

THE QUEEN OF FASHION

THE BEST LADIES' FASHION JOURNAL PUBLISHED.

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AUTUMNAL BEAUTIES.

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Special—To Our Regular Readers.

IN this issue, we inaugurate some important changes in the "QUEEN OF FASHION" to which we desire to call your particular attention.

First, we intend to make this publication even more of a fashion paper than it has been and not so much of a home paper. Most ladies are enabled during the month to see papers and magazines that contain matter of a general and literary character, and we assume, therefore, that they would prefer their "fashion" paper to treat mainly of fashions. This is to be our purpose in the future. Not only shall we treat of fashions in dress, but of fashions, and occasionally, perhaps, of fads of every kind. If there should happen to be a new fashion in trees, in flowers, in dogs or in carts, it is more than probable that they will receive our attention.

Then, we are going to establish a coupon system, by which our subscribers will be enabled to get all their patterns—even the 35 and 40 cent patterns—at 10 or 15 cents. Read the announcement on page 201 and see for yourself what a saving this coupon arrangement will be to you during the year. Your friends will also undoubtedly want to take advantage of the offer to subscribers, and you will find club-raising an easy and profitable pastime.

An additional incentive in this direction is the Christmas Doll Contest, described on page 198. This doll is everything we have claimed for it, and more, too. We propose to give the handsomest doll brought to this country and dressed without regard to expense by Messrs. Hilton, Hughes & Co., the largest dry-goods firm in the country, to the woman or child who first sends in the correct name of the doll, under the conditions set forth on page 198.

This plan ought to interest every woman, married or single, in the country. If your own children have outgrown their dolls, and your sister's children are all boys, you surely have a god-child or a namesake somewhere, or you are interested in charitable and church work and will be called upon to supply something for Christmas Trees and Christmas Fairs. If you win this doll, and donate her to a Christmas bazar, she will bring in more money than any booth on which you might work hard for weeks.

The principal feature, of course, of THE QUEEN OF FASHION, is the illustration of correct modes and the furnishing of perfectly reliable patterns for them. While we are to make it possible for our readers to obtain these patterns for a merely nominal price—at just about cost—no expense is to be spared in any department. On the contrary, we shall strive to improve with each and every issue. The very best class of artists are employed in every department of designing, drawing and engraving.

Not more than one woman in ten thousand wants many of the foreign styles that are sent out as being models for the season. It is our business to supply a fashion paper containing fashion news and designs and suggestions that are practicable and to be depended upon. This we do. Any lady who follows the styles and advice of THE QUEEN OF FASHION, will not go amiss; she will never appear ridiculous nor behind the times.

Suggestions from our readers as to the particular points which they wish brought out in this paper, we are always glad to get. In this way we are encouraged to depart from the ordinary routine of fashion papers, and give our readers the information and entertainment they most desire.

"Style," and "In Style."

"BIG SLEEVES, in some form or other, will have an uninterrupted run of twenty years," calmly announces a French authority. "They have been the style for five years now, and consequently have fifteen years' favor yet before them."

And this in the face of persistent attempts of rival modistes to introduce a "new" sleeve in opposition—one tight enough to define the shape of the arm.

It really looks as though the didactic Frenchman knew what he was talking about. We are ringing all the changes on the big puff, from shoulder to wrist. The balloon puff, the football puff, the elbow puff drooping from a snugly-fitted shoulder, and finally the baggy puff with the long, dismal droop ending in exaggerated fullness concentrated in the wristband, are all with us and show no disposition to go, notwithstanding the rumors to the contrary.

"Big sleeves are the style, you know," says the fashionable woman, apologetically, and in spite of ridicule, inconvenience and expense, bigger sleeves than ever will adorn her next new gown. Which brings us back to the subject under consideration—"style," and "in style."

WHAT we are pleased to define as "style" is something really indefinable and indescribable; and the English word intended to cover it is so hopelessly inadequate that we frequently fall back on the French word "chic" to convey our meaning. After all, "style" is in itself so French in its quality, that it has refused to become wholly Anglicized in all these centuries.

There are two classes of stylish men and women; those who *have* style—an innate style—and those who are *in* style—following closely the dictates of the powers that be. A woman may be extremely stylish in garments, the like of which no other woman has conceived of or would dream of wearing, or she may merely be expensively clothed in garments that are in the height of an approved style of cut, finish and fabric.

The woman who *has* style, sets the fashions. She carries off certain things well, or she understands what sets her off well, and immediately her attractive example becomes the one for ordinary women to follow. No matter whether she wears skimp sleeves and a pull-back, or balloon sleeves and a hoop-skirt, *she* has an air and style about her that makes even absurdities seem stylish.

WE hear a great deal about the "style" of the American woman, about her individuality, taste, etc. It is her way of wearing her clothes as if they were a part of herself—a dainty, refreshing, ideal self. She will wear the identical garments chosen by her English sisters and resemble her about as much as a pretty parakeet does a plump pigeon, all because of her generations of freedom of thought and individuality of action. And yet, even the American, though so fully emancipated, has little or no originality. She assimilates everything—originates nothing. The French woman creates, the English woman adopts, the American adapts.

HER latest adaptation is the appropriating of various articles of masculine wear and bestowing upon them some deliciously feminine touches while converting them to her own use. Men's short coats and easily-laundered shirts commended themselves to her as the most convenient form of street attire, and straightway she began to adapt it to her less conventional ideas. The result is the natty blazer or jaunty jacket, and soft-bosomed shirt waists boasting of the stiffest of cuffs and collars. Links, cuff-buttons and four-in-hand ties were all very well at first, but latterly cuffs and collar are tied with tiny ribbon bows, and ribbon knots even flutter from the stiff linen box-plait, with an impertinent inappropriateness that is charmingly feminine.

Sailor and Alpine hats, once strictly masculine, are now distinctly feminine. Coque feathers wave pertly erect from the side, or whole birds spread their wings over the front. Even yachting caps have fallen under the spell, and submit to having quills thrust through unresisting bands.

The most marked adaptation, however, is in the plain, coarse, shapeless garment once known as a "sweater," but which has almost lost its identity in a beautifully ribbed, artistically shaded golf or bicycling jersey with fancy collars and the fullest of sleeves—a most fetching adaptation.

THE original "styles" come from—Paris? By no means. "Creations" of a certain extravagant type first see the light in Paris, but the designs which finally find favor with the mass of clothes-wearing people are mainly originated in Berlin. A fact of which the majority of even well-informed persons are ignorant. Berlin is three months ahead of Paris, as Paris is usually three months ahead of New York in the adoption of new fashions, but no one for a moment imagines that one atom of "style" attaches itself to the German ideas before they have been thoroughly transformed by the deft French touch.

English women wear their Frenchified garments with the original Berlin air. Americans don the same garments with a Franco-American air, and hence the difference in style between the women of the two English speaking nations.

We have an absurd mania for dressing alike; we are all Watteau plaits and Empire corsages, or we are all blazer jackets and blouse fronts according to the fashion and the season. It is usually the case of letting other people do our thinking, and taking the things the makers provide. Fortunately the makers give their undivided attention to the attractive dressing of their patrons.

THE stylish woman with a style of her own, and the one who dresses with a careful regard for what is in style at the moment, touch elbows in every gathering together of society, and the woman with style of her own is Queen.

Some of Fashion's Latest Fancies.

THE old theory that wood alone was suitable for serving salad is fast dying out. The latest things in salad forks and spoons are of silver, with handles of tinted ivory.

An attractive asparagus dish recently seen has a sauce boat at either end—one for white sauce and the other for plain melted butter. The asparagus holder and server are among the new conceits. The holders somewhat resemble sugar tongs, while the server is a very broad but short fork, with lines that are much curved.

Butter spreaders are gaining in popularity and can be had for \$14 per dozen. They resemble large butter knives, only that they are miniature editions.

These butter spreaders, which are supposed to accompany the bread and butter plates, are rounded on one side, while the other side forms a point which is broken, thus forming two teeth. The teeth are used to break the butter ball, while the rounded side is used for spreading the bread.

Among similar novelties are butter-picks for serving butter-balls. These come in gold as well as silver and are very unique.

The newest berry forks this season have two tines instead of three. Plain ones sell for \$9 a dozen without the case. More elaborate ones come higher. Some have handles of Russian enamel or are inlaid.

Ice tongs are among the season's fads and fill a long-felt want in handling ice. They show a spoon at one end and a claw at the other. Little silver cake knives are now offered for a comparatively small sum.

A dainty bon-bon dish is of Doulton china in the form of an orchid. The dish reclines on an orchid leaf, while the stalk forms a most graceful handle. This beautiful trifle is exquisitely decorated with several known species of the orchid.

Very unique are the orange spoons, with a pointed end and saw teeth on one side of the bowl. Orange holders are like tongs, while basket frames just large enough for half an orange to fit in are considered the correct thing. Orange knives have one sharp edge and the other cut in saw teeth. They are rounded like a scimeter.

An odd tea ball is like a teaspoon with a cover and has a twisted handle. Some of the tea balls are spherical, acorn-shaped and even in the form of eggs and hearts. A tea-ball holder, upon which the ball rests when not in use, resembles an inverted tripod and the ball fits into it.

Pretty teapots are of Rookwood in a pinkish brown and in the usual olive coloring. The handles of the lids are butterflies, and a butterfly is on the handle used for pouring. Some of these elegant little pots are overlaid with a tracery of silver.

Bouillon spoons are among the late fads. In size they are between an after-dinner coffee and a teaspoon. Their bowls are rounded in shape.

Many novelties are noticed in the way of grape scissors, bread forks, funnels and bon-bon tongs.

Ice cream spoons are found in two styles, those which resemble a tiny spade being perfectly straight and those which are rounded like a trowel.

Silver and china are combined in many of the new novelties in tableware. Handsome tete-a-tete sets are now shown where the pieces are set in silver standards. The handles of the jug, pot, cups and bowl are of silver and a rim of the same metal extends around the saucers. The effect is charming. The latest fashions for water pitchers and salad bowls show a combination of cut glass and silver. It is with great difficulty that one can tell where one begins and the other ends, as the glass is so very brilliant.

The individual egg-boiler is another of the season's novelties. It consists of a porcelain cup, with a tight metal case. After breaking the egg and screwing the cover on, the dish is placed in boiling water the required number of minutes. The egg is served in the same cup.

An old fad which finds ready favor during the winter months is the single oyster shell of fine china, which is a great improvement over the plates formerly used.

Very pretty are the new spoon holders, which are in the form of oval china baskets. They come in two sizes, one four inches long for coffee spoons, and the other six inches in length for teaspoons.

In China the Royal Crown Derby can be distinguished from other makes by a crown, surmounted by a tiny Greek cross, over a figure like two capital L's, intertwined with another heart-shaped figure. The Menton ware has the name belonging to it stamped across a figure of the earth, marked by lines of latitude and longitude, and over this a crown. The Delft is marked with its name. The new Delft is very attractive, with its soft blue and ivory. Many of its designs are copied from the masterpieces of artists of the present age, or long ago. More and more for breakfast and dinner sets the fashion obtains of using plates decorated only on their edges. It is far from appetizing to eat fish from a plate covered with the realistic picture of a fish, or roast, beef from a plate decorated with red or pink.



JIMMY'S WOOLING.

The wind came blowing out of the West,
As Jimmy mowed the hay;
The wind came blowing out of the West,
It stirred the beech trees out of their rest
And rocked the storm-thrush up in his nest,
As Jimmy mowed the hay.

Milly came with her bucket by,
As Jimmy mowed the hay,
Milly came with her bucket by,
With a wee light foot so trim and sly
And sunburnt cheek and laughing eye,
As Jimmy mowed the hay.

The wind came gathering up his bands,
As Jimmy mowed the hay;
With the cloud and the lightning in his hands,
The wind came gathering up his bands,
And a shadow darkened all the lands,
As Jimmy mowed the hay.

The rain came pattering down again,
Where Jimmy mowed the hay;
The rain came pattering down again,
And under cover of the wain,
Jimmy and Milly, a cosy twain,
Sat sheltered by the hay.

And when the sun came laughing out,
Over the ruined hay;
And when the sun came laughing out,
Milly had ceased to blush and pout,
And twittering birds began to shout,
As if for a wedding day.

—E. C. Milbrook.

The Little Duchess.

HE WAS the clerk of the cash in a huge drapery establishment, and when the rolling balls gave him a moment's leisure, used to look down from his high perch at the big shop beneath his feet, and, in his slow, quiet style, study the ways of the numberless assistants whose life-books thus opened to him so many of their pages.

Lately there had come to the place a slight, grey-eyed girl, who wore her black dress with such grace, and held her small head with such dignity, that he whimsically had named her to himself "The Little Duchess." He liked to look down and catch a glint of her hair's sunshine when his brain was dulled with calculating change, and his fingers ached with shutting cash balls and dispatching them on their journeys. And he used to wonder greatly how any customer could hesitate to buy silks and satins when their lustre and sheen were displayed by her slim little fingers and the quality descended on with so persuasive a smile. There were handsomer girls in the shop, girls with finer figures and better features; but to the boy in his mid-air cage, there were none with the nameless dainty charms that made the little Duchess so lovable.

For, of course, he did love her. In less than two months he had begun to watch for her cash-ball with a trembling eagerness, to smooth out and stroke gently the bill her fingers had written, and to wrap it and its change up again with a careful tenderness that, I may assure you, no one else's change and bill received. He had spoken to her half-a-dozen times in all; twice at the door on leaving—weather remarks, to which she had responded graciously; once or twice about bills that she had come to rectify at the desk, and once he had had the great good fortune to find and return a handkerchief she had dropped. Such a pretty, ridiculous atom of muslin it was, with a fanciful "Nellie" taking up one quarter, and some delicate scent lending a subtle fascination that had made it a real wrench for the lad to take it from his breast pocket and proffer it to her.

So great a wrench, indeed, that he proffered his love, too, humbly, but fervently, and received a very wondering look from the grey eyes, a badly concealed smile, a "Thank you" for the handkerchief, and a "No, thank you," for the love.

He had kissed her, though, and that was some consolation afterwards to his sore spirit, kissed her right upon the sweet, scarlet lips which had said "No" so decidedly, and then, bold no longer, had fled the shelter of the friendly packing-cases, and beaten a retreat to his desk aloft.

That was nearly a fortnight ago; not once since had she spoken to him, and to-day he was feeling desperate.

It had been a very busy morning, and he had found hardly a second to raise his eyes from his work; the once that he had looked down she had been busy with a customer, a girl prettily dressed and golden-headed like herself. That had been at about ten o'clock; before twelve her cash-box, with the notch upon it that his pen-knife had made, rolled down its line, and he opened it as he had opened it twenty times that morning; but this time it bore his fate. Besides the bill there was a little twisted note with "John Walters, private," written upon it, and the boy's very heart leaped at the sight. Down below, customers wearily waited for change and anxiously watched for their own particular bill while the *denix ex machina* read again and again, with eager eyes, "Please will you meet me at lunch-time on the Strand? Do, if you can. I am in trouble. You said you loved me." Then, as he began mechanically to manipulate the waiting balls, he looked down to the accustomed place of the little Duchess. She was pale, he saw, and her lips trembled oddly now and again. There was a frightened look in her grey eyes, and once or twice he thought he noticed a sparkle as of tears.

At lunch time he actually tore through the shop and away down to the appointed place. She was there, still pale, still nervous and fluttering.

"Let us go to the gardens. It's quieter," he said, putting a great restraint upon himself; then, when at last they were within the gates, "God bless you for this, Nellie!"

"What?" said the girl with uncertainty, but not looking at the dark, rugged face that was all aglow with love for her.

"For telling me about the worry—asking me to come. Now tell me."

She sat down on a seat and began to cry, quietly and miserably, till the boy was almost beside himself. At last, between the sobs, he learned her trouble, which was grave indeed. She and her sister had very much wanted to go to a certain ball, and, more than that, to have new dresses for it, of soft white Liberty silk, such as she cut off daily for fortunate customers. But her purse was empty, so in their emergency the sisters had hit upon a plan, questionable, indeed, but not dishonestly meant. The sister came to the silk counter and purchased thirty yards of silk, paying 15s. for it instead of £3 15s.

"That was on account; I was only taking a little credit like other customers," said the little Duchess with a haughty movement of the head. "On Saturday I was going to make out a bill for an imaginary customer and send the £3 up to the desk to you. Don't imagine I would really wrong the firm by a halfpenny."

"Oh, no," cried the boy, eagerly; "it's all right."

"That's not all; the girl began to cry again, hopelessly, miserably. "I had no money to get the dresses made, and the next customer paid £2 10s., and—and—I only sent 10s. up to you—I wanted to make it just £5 I had borrowed. I thought I might borrow enough, as I was borrowing—don't forget, I would rather have died than have stolen the £5, Mr. Walters."

"Of course, of course, I understand," said the cash clerk, seeing that it was a worse fix than he had imagined, but longing to take her in his arms and kiss away the tears.

"And then that horrid Mr. Greaves, who signed first in a hurry, asked for my book and took it for something, and then sent it up to the desk, and the figures are all confused, and the check leaf isn't the same as I sent it to you. I hadn't time to make it right, and when the books are compared to-night it will be noticed and I shall get into trouble, and oh, I am so miserable!" The little Duchess was sobbing pitifully.

He kissed her this time in earnest, on the lips, the cheeks, the hair, the tear-wet eyes.

"I'll put everything right—don't you worry," he said, and she smiled, relieved, and went to her counter.

That afternoon he did what all the other years of his life he had deemed impossible for him to do. He made a neat alteration in his books so that the £5 in question would not be missed. Tomorrow, he resolved, he would take £5 of his own and pay it into the account of the firm. The little Duchess should be his debtor and run no more risks. But, alas for the morrow!

Ere he had fairly taken his seat in the morning, before Nellie had finished fastening at her neck the violets he had brought her, some words were said at his elbow, and he slowly became aware that he—surely it was a dream!—was being arrested for defalcations in his accounts. He learned that for some time past the firm had been aware of considerable discrepancies in the books and had placed a detective-accountant in the office. Last night, for the first time, the man had discovered, as he thought, a clue, and had convinced the firm that in Walters he had found the offender.

The lad was ashen pale, horror-stricken as he realized how things would go against him. He could not drag in the name of the little Duchess—even if he did, it would not avail him much; he certainly had altered his book, and to mention the girl's share would only be to have two of them brought to trial and perhaps to gaol. The little Duchess in gaol! That hair catching the prison yard sunshine! That slender form clad in the garments of shame! The boy drew a deep breath, gave one very wistful glance at the silk counter, and then walked straight to the manager's room followed by the policeman.

"I took the £5 yesterday and brought it back to-day. On my oath before God, sir, I have never misapplied one farthing of my money."

His voice trembled in its eagerness, the deep-set eyes gleamed and the white lips worked.

"Your purpose, Walters?"

The manager looked hard, disbelieving.

"Direst need. Oh, believe me, sir, I have served you three years honestly as man can serve—yesterday I borrowed this money and brought it back this morning—don't ruin my whole life for that one act."

"Your pressing need yesterday?"

John drew a deep breath again.

"I—can't well tell you."

Then the heads of the firm came in, indignant at their misused trust, and they scorned his story. The defalcations amounted to almost £50 in all, and he had confessed to £5, which had been found upon him. Of course, he and no other was the offender, and they must teach their employees a lesson. So John walked down that long shop by the side of the official, his head very erect, his face pale and his knees shaking; all his life he would remember the glances of pity, curiosity and disdain that met him on every side. As he passed the silk counter the little Duchess was measuring a great piece of rose-red, sheeny satin that gleamed warm and beautiful beneath her hands. She was very white and in her eyes was a look of abject horror and entreaty; his eyes reassured her, and he passed on and out of the door. Yes, all his life he would remember that rose-red satin and its brilliant, glancing lights.

After the trial every one thought him fortunate to get only two years, and the little Duchess, who had grown thin and anxious looking, breathed freely as she read the account in the papers, and saw that her name was not even mentioned in connection with the matter. He wrote to her a loving, boyish letter and told her she must be true to him till he came out, and that then they would be married and go away where this could never be heard of.

And the little Duchess had cried quietly over the letter, and for several days cut off silk and satin with a pensive, unhappy look that quite touched her customers—those few among them who realized that it was human flesh and blood at the other end of the yard measure.

Twenty months later the little Duchess was at the same counter measuring silk and satin for the stock-taking, when a note was brought to her in a writing she remembered too well.

"I got out to-day, Nellie—come down to the Gardens in the lunch-time."

She hesitated when the time came; but, you see, he might come to the shop, and that would never do. So she put her hat on thoughtfully and set out for the Domain.

He was awaiting her on the seat where, nearly two years ago she had told him her trouble. He stood up as she came slowly towards him, and for a minute they gazed at each other without speaking.

She was in black, of course, but fresh and dainty-looking, with a bunch of white chiffon at her throat, with her little tan shoes and her hair showing golden against the black of her lace hat.

For him, his face had altered and hardened, the once thick, curling hair was horribly short, his hands were rough and unsightly, his clothes hung awkwardly upon him, and his linen was doubtful.

"The little Duchess!" he said dully; then he put out his hand, took her small gloved one and looked at it curiously.

"I—I am glad you're out," she said, carefully looking away from him.

"Yes—we must be married now, Nellie; that's all I've had to think about all this awful time."

His face flushed a little under its tan and his eyes lightened.

"It's good not to see the walls," he added, looking round at the spring's brave show, then away to the blue sparkle in the bay and the glancing sails.

"We mustn't talk of that time, though, ever, eh, Nellie?"

"No," she said, regarding her brown shoes intently.

His eye noted the smooth roundness of her cheek, the delicate pink that came and went; the turn of the white neck.

"Aren't you going to kiss me, Nellie?" he said, slowly; and he drew her a little strangely and awkwardly to him.

Then she spoke.

"I knew it wouldn't be any use, and you'd never have any money or get a place after this. We couldn't be married on nothing, and it would only drag you down to have me, too. I'm not worthy of you."

"Well, little Duchess," he said softly, as she stopped and faltered; a slow smile crept over his face, and his deep-set eyes lighted up with tenderness.

Not worthy, his little Duchess!

Then the crimson rushed into her face, and she flung up her head defiantly.

"I married the new shop-walker, four months ago!"

THE Japanese have many curious customs. They begin a book at what we call the last page, and the end is where we have the title page. Horses, when in their stalls, face the door of the stable; men, and not women, do the sewing, and they push the needles in and out from them instead of toward them.

Orators' Voices.

CICERO had a voice so pleasant that whenever it was known he was going to speak, though only in an ordinary law case, the court immediately filled with people.

Washington had a slow, deliberate way of speaking. His voice was low, but strong. His words were always well chosen and his tones carefully modulated.

Demosthenes had a voice naturally rough and harsh, but by assiduous care he changed it to such an extent that his orations were heard with exquisite pleasure by his fellow citizens.

Spurgeon had a tremendous voice, but seldom raised it above an ordinary conversational tone. This, however, was sufficient to fill the vast building in which his audiences were gathered.

Henry Clay had a voice of medium strength, but of singular purity. He spoke with a strong southern accent, and in a pleasant, sympathetic tone that carried the audience with him from the start.

A Popular Novelist.



MRS. EVERARD COTES (Sara Jeanette Duncan) is a young woman already widely known through half a dozen delightful books. Mrs. Cotes' own story is about as interesting as any imaginary one "made up" in a novel. She began her career as a school-teacher, then took up journalistic work and was fortunate enough to arrange for a trip around the world as the correspondent of various English and Canadian newspapers. On this trip she met and finally married, Prof. Everard Cotes, who was stationed at the Indian Museum in Calcutta. Since her marriage, Mrs. Cotes has given out in book form, "A Daughter of To-day," "A Social Departure," "An American Girl in London," "The Simple Adventures of a Memsahib," "Vernon's Aunt," and the "Story of Sonny Sahib."

EVERY educated man ought to be a reformer. Education sinks in worth if it does not warm the love of justice and instill a disposition to remedy social evils.

What Men Have Said of Women.

WOMAN is man's conscience, and it is a good thing for him to have his conscience always with him.

Woman is man's incentive to go forward; the tempting bait, or the merciless whip.

Woman is the idol man worships, until he throws it down.

Woman is a bundle of nerves, with extra knots in them for mind and heart.

Woman is the only female in creation who sings; she is also the only female whose plumage is finer than that of her mate.

Woman is the happiness of one man, and the bane of two.

Woman is the pearl of great price; to obtain her you must risk your life in troubled waters.

Woman is a sunflower, bending her head only to golden rays.

Woman is the other half of man, mentally, morally and physically; without her, he would be as a tree stripped of its leaves, without ornament or the breath of life.

Woman is the finishing touch; man was only an experiment.

Woman is the heaven that leaveneth the whole lump.

Woman is the mother of mankind. Since Adam, it is the maternal muscle that has been most exercised in spanking the race into decent manners and comparatively decent morals.

Woman is the index to the family book; from her you can judge of the chapters and the illustrations.

Woman is the custodian of public peace. She is also the custodian of public moneys because they find their way to her sooner or later.

Woman is the happy medium between men and angels, but it is libel to brand her as a fallen angel.

Woman is the sieve through which sifts the finer attributes of human nature; the filter which separates good from evil.

Woman is the only animal that can bind its body so as to almost congest the vital organs and live; breathe on half rations, and support its weight on cramped, half numbed feet.

Woman is the stringing of a fitful harp played by the wind; man is the golden framework.

Woman is man's refreshment in his journey through the wilderness.

Woman is the precious porcelain of human clay; to be handled gently and admired from a distance.

Woman is a valuable article that costs more in the keeping than the acquiring.

Woman is a special dispensation of Providence to prevent a man's conceit from running away with him.

The Blue Wrapper.

DO NOT forget that when you receive your QUEEN OF FASHION in a blue wrapper, it means that your subscription expires with that issue and that we hope you will renew it promptly.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

THOSE VANISHED VIRTUES.

"Oh, women are not what they used to be," said my friend the grumblesome man. "The way they carry on's shocking to see. At least it is terribly shocking to me. For I'm set dead against this new plan of letting them think that they must put in their say. And think that they can run things in their way. Expecting to rule when they ought to obey. They think that. Deny't it if you can!"

"No, women are not what they used to be," continued the grumblesome man. "My, my, what's become of all true modesty. And meekness, those virtues expected to be in women since history began? Where are they?" He paused, and a small voice put in, "If woman has lost them, perhaps they have been monopolized lately by man."

—Johnstone Murray.

How To Dress.

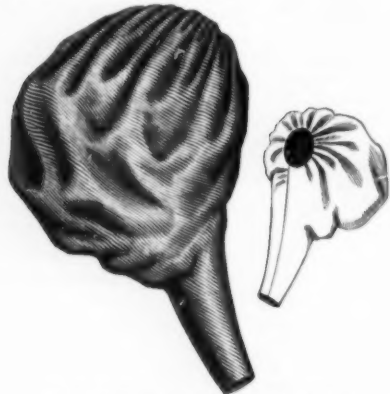
DON'T affect a mannish style of dress whatever you do. Let your brother enjoy the privilege of wearing his own neckties. His vests and high standing collars should also be for his own exclusive use. If you are a woman dress like one. Wear dainty muslins, soft silks, laces and frills in plenty. A bit of pretty ribbon about your neck is much more becoming than a stiff linen collar. Avoid having every fall a severely made tailor gown with strapped seams and cloth vest. Instead, have a jacket effect to the waist if you will, but wear it with a blouse front of silk or the material itself, if silk is too expensive.

A velvet collar, waist-band and cuffs will relieve the plain effect of a cloth gown, and though fussiness is not to be recommended, too plain a gown should be worn with caution. Have an individual style of your own; always follow it, wearing what is becoming to you, whether it is all the rage at that particular moment or not.

Two New Sleeves.

The Leg-o'-Mutton sleeve is still holding its own, with just enough of variation now and then to necessitate a new illustration of it. The sleeve shown here, has the fulness gathered closely over the shoulder and drooping somewhat below the elbow, the lower part of the sleeve fitting the arm snugly. Such a sleeve may be worn plain, or may be decorated with cuffs and epaulettes, or with passementerie, ribbon and lace, or the popular tailor finish of braid and buttons.

The Ladies' Four-Piece Sleeve, known as the mandolin sleeve, is the one distinctly new and popular sleeve for coats, ulsters, jackets or tailor-made basques where the cloth is sufficiently heavy to fall in graceful folds. It consists of four cleverly shaped pieces, the seams of which may be welted, outlined with fancy braid or a silk cording, or finished with a row of machine stitching on each side, after carefully opening and pressing flat on the underside. The seams extend the full length, narrowing in at the shoulder, widening into a puff at the elbow, and narrowing in again to form a closely fitting cuff.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4316

No. 4316.—LADIES' LARGE LEG-O'-MUTTON SLEEVE, requires for medium size, $4\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, from 13 to 15 inches arm measure. Price, 10 cents.

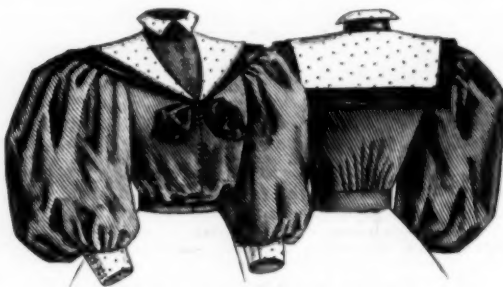
When ordering, be sure to send the correct arm measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4310

No. 4310.—LADIES' FOUR-PIECE SLEEVE, requires for medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, from 13 to 15 inches arm measure. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct arm measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4302

No. 4302.—LADIES' SAILOR BLOUSE WAIST (with fitted lining), requires for medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, 3 yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide. Lining, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 27 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, from 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 20 cents; with coupon, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Stylish Sailor Collars.

TO BE a fashionable woman these days you must own at least three sailor collars. They are so much the vogue that no gown is too elaborate to be adorned with one. Gowns of dark blue serge or flannel are given a stylish touch by a deep sailor collar of grass linen trimmed, perhaps, with a bit of the linen embroidery. This combination of dark blue and pale ecru is one much in favor. These grass linen sailor collars are frequently seen made with an insertion of black lace. They may be bought in the New York shops with cuffs to match.



McCall Bazar Patterns Nos. 4302-4268

LADIES' COSTUME, consisting of a modish blouse waist and a three-gored skirt with three shaped box-plaits in the back.

The waist is ornamented with an attractive double shoulder collar, which may be made of the same or contrasting materials; made plain or decorated with braiding, or outlined with ribbon or lace. The upper collar may also be developed in silk, velvet or heavy cream lace; both collars should have a foundation of Fibre Chamois or some other stiffening.

The sleeve is a modernized Bishop sleeve and has caused quite a furor in the fashionable world. It is made very full from the shoulder to the wrist, where it is gathered into a narrow cuff or ribbon, velvet or galoon.

The skirt is a popular design for all fabrics and measures $5\frac{1}{4}$ yards around the bottom.

For further description of Nos. 4302-4268, see mediums above and below.

If you are the unfortunate possessor of a tender, easily irritated skin, or of one that has a tendency to shine on warm occasions, and at the same time are opposed to the use of the supposedly injurious powders which make your sisters temporarily presentable, try the application of the simple, unadulterated powder known as Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder. It is an admirable skin whitener, and you will find that your druggist recommends it highly, not only for its toilet qualities for women, but as a relief from sun-burn and chafing in children, and a healing and cooling treatment which men will appreciate after shaving.

New York Fashions.

A DASH of coquelicot, the new red, will be seen in many of the fashionable fall gowns.

The chameleon silks, which show ever changing colors, are among the fall novelties for blouse fronts or entire waists.

Though quaint styles are much affected, the long shoulder seam should be adopted with caution. Only square-shouldered women can afford to wear the drooping "1830" sleeve.

Ostrich feather boas are still in high favor. They may be bought in any color but the black ones are the most useful. Deep collarettes of feathers are also the vogue. Their soft, fluffy effect is very becoming.

For evening gowns Crepe Lusette is a new material receiving much admiration. It looks as though a bowl full of flowers had been spilled over a delicately tinted piece of crepe. It may be bought in a great variety of shades. A fancy waist of this fabric worn with a black satin skirt would make a charming evening costume for informal occasions.

Black straw hats will be worn late into the autumn. They are the Summer hats renovated a bit for fall use.

The airy Summer trimming is first taken off and then the hat is brushed lightly with a weak solution of ammonia. Black satin rosettes are now substituted for the Summer trimming of lace and a bunch of bright scarlet geraniums take the place of the faded pink roses. Then the hat is quite suitable to wear all through October. Autumn leaves and shaded green and red velvet ribbons also make a stylish trimming for a black straw hat.

The silky mohairs, which have been in such great demand throughout the summer will continue to be popular all through the fall. For autumn frocks the mohair may be bought in a heavier weight with a bright lustre and almost corded weave. This material is highly recommended for its capacity for shedding dust. It comes this season in all the new shades and is figured as well as plain.

There is a rumor from across the water that the overskirt will be much in evidence on many of the winter frocks. This is not very welcome news, as the plain skirt with its godet plaits is still most dear to the heart of woman. Skirts made with panels are also to be with us. This fashion will be a boon to the woman who is trying to make her narrow skirt of two seasons past into a flaring skirt of the approved width of to-day. Skirts made of heavy material are no longer lined all the way up, neither are they worn over a crinoline petticoat. Instead they merely have a bias facing half a yard deep around the bottom which is interlined with fibre chamois. The back of the skirt is either arranged in organ-pipe plaits or made with a broad box-plait. Very full gathered backs are also the fashion.

The costume of serge skirt and shirt waist, which has been so universally popular throughout the summer will be supplemented during the fall and winter by the plain skirt and silk waist. The gay plaid silks will be much used for these waists and many of them will be trimmed with velvet. A brown covert or broadcloth skirt will be worn with a silk waist of brown and cream plaid crossed with lines of gold. The waist may have a deep sailor collar of golden brown velvet with military cuffs to match. If it is made with a box-plait in the front the plait may be adorned with big brown velvet buttons set in shining gilt rims. Waists of dark blue and light sage green plaid silk are exceedingly stylish to wear with a dark blue serge or cloth skirt. This is a favorite French combination of color.

Dinner coats are a fad of the hour. They are a copy of the Louis XIV coats and are conspicuous for their Directoire revers and flaring cuffs. As an economical investment they are unequalled, as there are but few occasions when they may not be worn. Their capacity for changing effect is also great. The dinner coats are usually three-quarter length and are worn with a silk vest or full front. One of black satin is perhaps capable of the greatest number of changes. For church wear it is made severely plain with just an indication of color as a cording for cuffs and revers. It may be worn with a blouse front of black satin half enveloped with black lace and in combination with almost any skirt one may own.

If an evening social is to be given and a new costume is out of the question, wear the dinner coat brightened by light velvet revers, collar and cuffs and wear it with a fluffy front of chiffon frills matching the velvet revers in color. To complete a calling costume the dinner coat may be worn with gauntlet cuffs and a full front of grass linen. Trimmed with jetted net it is also stylish. And the young woman with ideas may easily make it answer for a dozen different costumes.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4268

No. 4268.—LADIES' THREE-GORED SKIRT (with three shaped box-plaits in the back), which measures $5\frac{1}{4}$ yards around the bottom, requires for the medium size, $7\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $7\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $6\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide. Length of skirt in front, 41 inches. Cut in 5 sizes, from 22 to 30 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 30 cents; with coupon, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct waist measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Fashionable Fabrics.

SO GREAT has been the demand for bicycle costume fabrics, that a number of manufacturers have actually kept their mills going on these goods and have scarcely touched the regular fall dress goods. Truly, a most astonishing testimonial to the popularity of the wheel!

The trade journals, however, declare that crepons in silk and wool and mohair mixtures, particularly in black, will lead for Fall and Winter wear, as they did for Spring and Summer. Crepons certainly will hold their own better for house-wear than they did on dusty streets, though for general service they cannot compare with mohair goods in plain and jacquard weaves. Mohairs are going to be very stiff in price, owing to their unexpected popularity, and bargains will be few and far between.

Both boucle and bourette effects in wool and mohair, and rough Scotch tweeds are to be depended on not only for the Winter season, but until late in the Spring, as many manufacturers announce that their fullest capacity is already sold until the 1st of April.

Manufacturers of velvet are highly elated over the circumstance that the Berlin authorities have located orders for large quantities of velvets and plushes, not only for dress goods and dress trimmings for the winter season, but also for capes for next Spring.

The variety of new designs in figures and stripes is very large; in fact, velvets and velvetines of fairly good quality, have appeared in all the fashionable colors: crevette red with apricot, steel blue with slate grey, nut brown with sapphire blue, and the universally known cornflower blue with the new Alpine violet red. Scotch plaid velvets in the fashionable colors, yellow and garnet or Alpine violet red, forget-me-not blue in plaids, shot through with mordore and moss-green stripes, are really handsome fabrics. These are, of course, intended to meet the increasing demand for fancy waists, vests and revers, or to be combined with a harmonizing solid color.

Great expectations for this purpose are also entertained of silks in all the varieties of taffetas, failles, bengalines, ondines, peau de soie, satin duchesse, and damasse. The figurings will likely be chine, plaids and fancy squares, glaces, glaces broches, ribbon stripes, mille rayes and crepes.

Scotch chine upon taffeta, faille and grain fond, with very broad satin stripes, divided equally between fancy and dice squares, are to be seen in the nouveautes for dress goods. Upon the heavy weaves of these qualities, suited only for ceremonial parties, are closely ramage large flower chine in bright colors upon cream fond, and may be considered as the weaves of next season.

The tiny Dresden figures were so overwhelmingly popular that the manufacturers are risking the over-doing of colored blossoms by making them fully the natural size.

Millinery For The Coming Season.

THE advance installments of Fall and Winter millinery have been received by the large dealers, but as yet, no radical changes are seen among them. Here and there is a new idea in a crown with a familiar brim, and *vice versa*, but for the most part there seems to be a continuation of the close-fitting summer walking hats and larger shapes with wide brims bent, twisted and turned in various ways. The latter are cut in the back, turned up and over, and the sides of some of the brims are treated in the same manner, giving them an extended wing effect. Medium sized square crowns are very much favored, and there are some quite low, that will need building up with ostrich feathers, birds, wings or aigrettes.

Most of the styles thus far received are in fine felts, some with beaver edges, especially in misses' hats. Others are in the bright, finished felts which are now being advertised by American manufacturers.

Small hats and bonnets of imported and domestic made felt braids will be worn as usual. Velvet covered hats and bonnets for fine trade will obtain, and it is said that this class of goods will be more popular than in any previous Fall and Winter season.

The new color card for the use of manufacturers and dealers, contains eight changeable or glaze effects which are combinations of two colors appearing for the first time, and which are quite an innovation. Peche is a combination of rose and greenish yellow; Oriental, light blue and magenta; Nicobar, green and cerise red; Miroitant, heliotrope and yellow; Ecossais, green and cardinal; PUNCH, dark blue and cardinal; Ara, dark blue and green; Maligne, brown and mistral blue.

Of single colors, the place of honor on the card is occupied by various shades of blue, as though that truly heavenly tint was to be given the preference this season. The shade of blue likely to be the most popular is the "National," a dark azurine, and the shade of blue in the French tri-color.

There are ten shades of green, the three new shades, Sevres, Clene and Japon, being of a bluish cast; six shades of brown, six shades of yellow, four of heliotrope or violet, two of lilac or lavender and a half dozen new pinks and reds. Coqueficot cardinal and Grenat are the staple reds. Any of the light shades of these colors will combine well with black.

ETIQUETTE.

NO MATTER how well informed the person, occasions will arise when some uncertainty is felt as to just the proper thing to do.

To save the readers of THE QUEEN OF FASHION this awkward moment, the editor has decided to start an Etiquette Column, where all questions pertaining to the rules and regulations of good society will be answered.

The mother who is anxious to train her children in the way that they should go, socially, and yet who feels incompetent, because of her own ignorance, to guide them aright, need only send her query to the Etiquette Column to reassure herself.

The young wife who plans to entertain for the first time this Fall and Winter, and who finds herself in a quandary over this and that question of etiquette need not hesitate to send her puzzling questions to THE QUEEN OF FASHION, where it will be promptly and correctly answered.

Debutantes, bachelor girls and the new woman are all invited to ask as many questions as they may desire pertaining to the etiquette of good society.

Young men may also send their query to this column and prevent themselves from doing the wrong thing at the wrong time, and blundering, perhaps, before the maiden they think dearest.

Because of the large number of questions which have been already received asking what to do and what not to do, according to the laws of etiquette, the following selected queries and answers are published this month:

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

What gifts are proper for a young woman to receive from a young man to whom she is not engaged?—*Mabel*.

She may, with all propriety, accept flowers, candy, books and music. More costly gifts are not recognized as proper.

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

Is it good form to use colored stationery?—*Constant Reader*.

Plain white paper is always preferable, though every now and then Fashion declares a certain tint of paper to be the vogue. Just at present a faint shade of violet and a peculiar blue, known as robin's egg, are both much used.

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

When giving a dinner party, how many finger bowls are necessary?—*Mrs. C. R.*

There should be just as many finger bowls as there are persons at the table. Each finger bowl should stand on a plate covered with a doily, and should be placed on the table in front of each person after the last course.

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

How should grapes be eaten?—*A Subscriber*.

When served at the table they should be eaten from behind the partially closed hand, the stones and skin falling into the fingers unobserved, and then on to the plate. Be careful never to swallow the seeds.

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

What is the correct way of announcing the birth of a child to one's friends?—*Young Mother*.

Have engraved upon a small card the baby's name and date of its birth. Fasten this with narrow white ribbon to your own and husband's card and send to those you wish to notify.

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

Should ice cream be eaten with a fork?—*Country Girl*.

Ice cream may be eaten with either a fork or spoon. Both are correct. Ice cream forks with two prongs are sold quite frequently, and are among the novelties used on the well-appointed table.

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

Are yellow gloves suitable for church wear?—*Grace V. L.*

Tan or gray gloves are best suited for church wear. The tan gloves with black stitching are at present extremely stylish. During the summer light gloves may be worn to church, but the light tints are usually preferable for evening wear.

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

Do engagement baubles answer the same purpose as an engagement ring?—*Violet*.

No. The engagement bangle, as a rule, precedes the giving of the engagement ring. It is sometimes worn before the engagement has been formally announced.

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

Is it proper for a young lady to ask a young man to call?—*Florence*.

It is much better to wait and let him ask permission to call.

To the Editor, QUEEN OF FASHION:

To whom should the answer of an invitation be addressed?—*X. Y. Z.*

The answer to an invitation should always be addressed to the person who sends it. If Mrs. B. invites you to be present at the marriage of her daughter, send your acceptance or regrets to Mrs. B. If an invitation comes to you from both mother and daughter, it is best to address your answer to the mother. If, however, Mr. and Mrs. B. invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter, address your acknowledgment to Mr. and Mrs. B.

All questions for this column should be addressed to the

EDITOR, QUEEN OF FASHION,

46 EAST 14TH STREET,

NEW YORK CITY,

and should be marked "Etiquette Department." They will be answered from month to month by an expert in all matters of social form.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY



The Care of the Hair and Scalp.

THERE is no physical defect so keenly felt, by women especially, as baldness or loss of hair, and while various artifices are resorted to, to hide it, there is no art that will effectually conceal it; hence a study of its causes and the best methods of prevention, becomes a subject deserving of most careful consideration.

While heredity is an important factor in the history of causation, in most instances it is carelessness, neglect or ignorance of its proper care that lead to the development of acute and severe skin diseases that more particularly affect the hair, and ultimately lead to its destruction. For some unknown reason there seems to be a popular impression that the hair is exempt from those rules of cleanliness, a careful observance of which are essential to bodily health; an opinion that is wholly wrong, as strict attention to absolute cleanliness and continual care in childhood and through life is the price of a healthy scalp and a luxurious growth of hair.

That women are far less prone to baldness and loss of hair than men is an established fact, and numerous theories have been advanced in explanation. It is, in a measure, attributable to the greater care they give their hair, the wearing of lighter head-gear and to the preservation of the natural cushion of fat underneath their scalp. The hygiene of the hair and scalp on which so much depends, includes the proper use of the shampoo, brushing and combing, the arrangement of the hair, especially in women, its exposure to light and air, cutting, and the avoidance of pomades and dressings.

In children and adults the shampoo is necessary to prevent mechanical obstruction of the hair follicles and oil secreting glands by foreign matter, thus avoiding the irritation which it might cause. Every third or fourth week is usually sufficient for those who are not exposed to more than an ordinary amount of dust; in such cases once in two weeks is necessary. I cannot deprecate too strongly the daily sousing of the head with cold water as it washes away the natural oil, rendering the hair dry and brittle and is a prolific cause of loss of hair. In shampooing use a pure soap, either green castile, or a soap prepared by a specialist; use warm water; make a profuse lather, rub the head briskly with the fingers; when the scalp is very sensitive, a good shampoo is made by mixing three eggs with a pint of lime water. The head should be thoroughly rinsed with alternate douches of warm, then cold water; then well dried with a coarse bath towel. Care must be used in drying the hair, especially of women, who should sit before an open fire or in the sunlight, and under no circumstances dress the hair till perfectly dry.

In brushing the hair two brushes should be used, a stiff and a soft one. The stiff brush should be used systematically every morning, every part of the scalp being rubbed briskly to produce a feeling of warmth; it should then be laid aside for a day and the soft brush used to assist the comb in dressing and to give it smoothness and gloss. A proper comb should have thick, wide teeth set well apart, with rounded ends; never use a fine comb under any circumstances. The best mode of wearing the hair is the simplest way; brushed and combed smoothly back and gathered in a loose braid or coil at the back of the head. Young girls should wear a pendant braid. Great care should always be exercised not to drag on the hair in doing it up, and not to draw it into an unnatural position. Singing the hair or curling it over hot irons, or twisting it up in curl papers is bad and injures the hair.

The regular use of pomades is bad and uncalled for, for they are dirty, soon become rancid, attract dust, and seriously interfere with the natural secretions; the use of various lotions is never beneficial, and in many instances are injurious. When the hair is dry and brittle, owing to deficient secretion, the occasional application to the scalp, not the hair, of a little vaseline or sweet almond oil, rubbed in well previous to brushing, will prove beneficial and impart to the hair a natural gloss. If, however, the rules that have been given are followed out carefully, the hair will have all sufficient lustre for beauty; if the hair or scalp is diseased, advice should be sought without delay and proper treatment obtained. There is greater or less sympathy between the hair and the rest of the body and due attention should be paid to the general health.

When the hair is falling rapidly, some local stimulation is necessary. A very good tonic, also a valuable remedy for dandruff can be prepared as follows: Bichloride of Mercury, 6 grs.; Tr. Cantharidis, 1 oz.; Castor Oil, 1 oz.; Alcohol, 16 oz.; Oil of Bergamot, 20 drops. Apply to scalp every second night and rub in gently with fingers. When the scalp is affected with troublesome itching the addition of a teaspoonful of powdered borax to water when shampooing, frequently gives great relief.

It is quite common for the long hair of women to split; this should be looked for and cut off above the point of the cleft. Pigment changes in the color of the hair and premature greyness are due to a variety of causes, in many instances, remote and very obscure. Striking changes in color are frequently noticed after a long illness. Premature greyness is usually traceable to hereditary tendencies, to nervous troubles, to severe and frequent attacks of pain, and to emotional causes. There is no local treatment for this condition; various advertised lotions are practically worthless, the change in color, being produced by certain chemical salts such as lead and nitrate of silver, is only temporary in its effect and seriously interferes with the proper nutrition of the hair, and the hair is never again the same in color or texture after their use.

LEONARD F. PITKIN, M. D.

NEW DEPARTURE—HIGH PRICES DOOMED!

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10 AND 15 CENTS—NONE HIGHER.

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COSY CORNER



WORTH THE WHILE.

It is easy enough to be pleasant.
While life flows by like a song.
But the man worth while is the one who will smile
When everything goes dead wrong.
For the test of the heart is trouble.
And it always comes with the years.
And the smile that is worth the praises of earth
Is the smile that shines through tears.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Autumn Decorations.

NOW is the time to be on the lookout for feathery, fluffy milk-white balls, gorgeous golden-rod and the ever popular cat-tails for winter decoration. If you are fortunate enough to have the entire into an artist's studio, you know how these things may be arranged in order to bring out their true values without conflicting with the fitness of things, and you will not be guilty of crowding stiff bunches of golden-rod into a gingerbread vase and setting it primly on a mantel, nor of tying bunches of cat-tails together with a ribbon and hanging them up in a position they would by no possibility assume in their natural state.

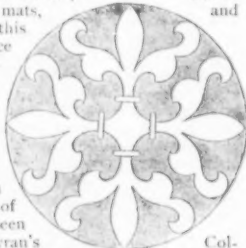
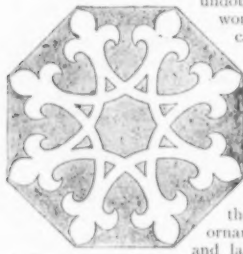
Milkweed should be gathered before the pods burst open and put where they will dry quickly and thoroughly. If left in the natural state, the long brown pods will crack open, disclosing a downy mass of white plumes studded with brown seeds, a fairy-like bouquet for a dull colored pitcher of blue or brown, set in a shadowy corner. The pink and blue balls made of milk-weed down are not so artistic as the natural fluff, but one sometimes wishes an artificial bit of color. Dip the half opened pod in a bowl of water, removing the down in one lump and separating it under the water. Pick up each wet feather one by one, holding them with the stem ends even, and when the ball is large enough, tie firmly with coarse white thread; dip this wet mass in a cup of coloring fluid and hang up to dry. When thoroughly dry, the plumes will spread out in a round fluffy ball.

Golden-rod will retain much of its bright color if gathered and dried as soon as it has fairly blossomed out, and hydrangeas will keep their delicate combination of pink, brown and green, if cut early in September and massed in a huge bowl or jardiniere in a corner where they will seldom be disturbed.

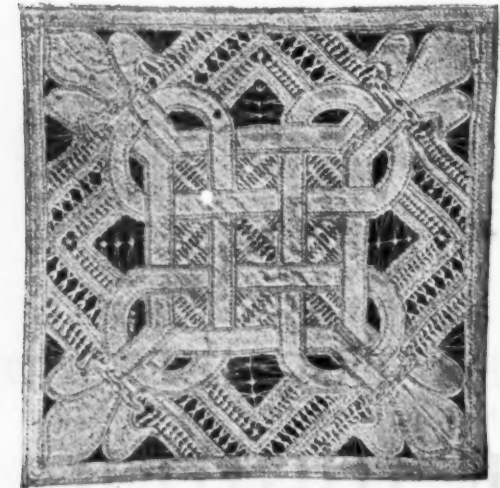
Nothing could be more disheartening in the way of decoration than pressed Autumn leaves, but a big bough from the thorn tree, with a cozy little nest cuddled among its branches, is very appropriate and suggestive for the living room.

Cut Linen Work.

A VERY effective variation of ancient cutwork has been introduced in their schools by the nuns of the Presentation Convent at Kilkenny for the decoration of linen, which will undoubtedly also find favor with needle-workers in this country. The designs can be worked separately, the outlines being cut out on a piece of linen, and afterwards cast over with button-hole stitches. The open spaces are filled in with fancy stitches and drawn work, as shown in the large illustration. The different pieces when finished are suitably arranged on the linen they are intended to adorn and then inserted. Teacloths, doilies, ornamental towels, table and lamp mats, and similar articles lend themselves for this kind of ornamentation. The choice of designs for the purpose is unlimited as long as the geometrical and conventional character is preserved. In the present instance the designs have been copied and adapted from the numerous old monuments scattered over the city of Kilkenny, and especially from the thirteenth century ornaments of St. Canice's Cathedral, which have been sketched by the students of St. Kieran's College, under the supervision of the master of the School of Design at Waterford, and approved by the Science and Art Department at South Kensington. There is every-



Col-



thing in being geometrically and historically correct in details of decoration, as well as in keeping the colors and fabrics in harmony with the surroundings.

Our Christmas Contest.

YOU will remember that last June we announced that we were arranging for a contest which would interest every woman and child reader of THE QUEEN OF FASHION, and that the details of the contest would be explained in the September number. This contest is the result of our offer of \$10 in gold for the best suggestion for a competition which would be likely to interest the most contestants from all over the country.

Mrs. J. E. Allen, one of our subscribers, earned the gold piece by the following suggestion, which we have improved upon considerably before adopting it: "Secure one of the best made dolls, the size of a young infant, dress it in the newest and daintiest fashion for infants, then give it a name and advertise that the woman who first correctly guesses its name will receive the doll, free of charge."

Now, while we accepted Mrs. Allen's suggestion, we have made a point of doing even better by the winner than one would suppose practical. A doll the size of an infant is not much of a novelty, so we took the pains to secure an imported doll that could be dressed as a young lady—one of the handsomest dolls ever made, by the best doll-makers in all Europe. She is thirty-three inches tall, standing on her own pretty bare feet—for instead of being limp or stiff like the ordinary doll, she has joints as movable as those of her human sisters, and will stand or sit in any polite, graceful position. She has a beautiful bisque head and shoulders, with a face like an exquisite flower, and big, limpid brown eyes that open and close, and look into yours with an expression almost human.

As we said before, this is not an ordinary doll; ordinary dolls are usually babies with fluffs of yellow hair over their shoulders, while this doll has a wonderful head of hair dressed by a fashionable New York coiffeur in the latest approved style, of waves and puffs on the top of her head.

To have dressed a doll as an infant, would have been altogether too simple for a little Queen of Fashion. She has been given advantages that the finest lady in the land would be proud to receive—she has been costumed by the great house of Hilton, Hughes & Co., the largest store in New York, and a firm known on two continents as making a specialty of outfits of all sorts and kinds from the most elaborate to the most serviceable, both imported and of home manufacture. Hilton, Hughes & Co., have a tremendous force of the finest designers and modistes in New York constantly employed, besides buyers in all the principal cities of Europe. They are famous for their bridal trousseaux, travelling outfits, ball, reception and visiting toilets, and whichever costume they choose for this little lady will be an example of their very best skill and taste, from her dainty lingerie to her magnificent dress of sheeny silk or satin. Every article will be of the finest of linen, silk and lace and in the very latest style. If you want to see a real lady of fashion, this is your opportunity.

The plan of the contest is this: this doll, which will be the most beautiful one you have ever seen, and the most magnificently dressed, will be fully described, even to the color, cut and texture of her gown, and her photograph given in the October number of THE QUEEN OF FASHION. We did not attempt to give the description and picture this month, because Messrs. Hilton, Hughes & Co., were anxious to have the gown of the very latest design, and the choicest styles do not come from Paris at the first of the season.

We have already named this little lady—only two people, the Publisher and the Editor knowing what that name is—and when we have described her and you have seen her picture, you will more than likely be able to guess what that name is, but it is the FIRST correct guess which wins the prize.

Every guesser must not only be a subscriber, but must accompany the guess with an additional subscription. We want to interest you in the doll, but at the same time, we want to help you interest your friends in THE QUEEN OF FASHION; perhaps they borrow your paper every month, and for various reasons they ought to have a paper of their own. As an inducement to subscribe, you can tell them how much you want a beautiful Christmas doll for your little girl, or somebody else's little girl, and also explain to them that they can have a pattern free with their subscription, and all the patterns they want in the future under our new prices for patterns, for only 10 or 15 cents each.

Then, too, there are the regular premiums offered for new subscribers which also hold good with this offer, so while you and your little girl are working for the doll, you will be securing other Christmas presents at no cost whatever to yourselves. Our premium catalogue free upon application.

If you think you know what we have named this doll, even before you see the description and picture of her, you can send in at once as many guesses as you please, provided you have a subscription to accompany each guess, and state in your letter that you are working for the Doll.

Remember, the FIRST letter bringing in the name of the doll, wins the prize, and that each letter will be carefully numbered and filed in the order received.

NOTHING on earth fetches a man like a good dinner and a well dressed wife presiding. The husband who can look forward to such a state of things every day of his life will never tire of his home, and the wife who studies his comfort will have but little difficulty in managing him according to her will. Men are gregarious animals and will wander in spite of all allurements but they are selfish enough to remain where they are the best treated, and by taking a little trouble for a year or two of married life the years that will follow will, as a rule, find the husband always glad to go back to the pretty home where a dainty woman and a delicious dinner await him.

Embroidery Hints.

WOMEN who do the best embroideries on linen prefer to place even the smallest pieces in a frame, not for the sole reason of preventing puckering, but also because the brightness and gloss of the silks is better preserved. Some of the newest centre-pieces and sets of doilies are embroidered with wreaths of mignonette and their foliage. The heads of the flowers are in solid work, the leaves in long and short stitch. If more color is desired, small deep red rose buds just peeping out of their green calyxes, or half blown roses in softest pink, may be woven into the mignonette border. In summer, when one can have natural flowers to work from, it is a delightful work and makes one's needle pointing more perfect than to trust to the memory. There is hardly a pigment used in natural flowers that the makers of embroidery silk have not tried to imitate, and that often with remarkable success. To make the best use of these colors, however, the worker must understand shading.

Novelties in China.

THE tidal-wave of pride and joy is rising high in the hearts of the china-decorators. Never before has the use of finely decorated ware been so thoroughly appreciated as to-day; never before has it so largely usurped the place of silver, because of its warmth of tone and its adaptability to color-schemes; and,—this is the acme of the china-decorator's joy,—never before have the manufacturers of fine china, both in our own potteries and in those of Europe, given so much attention to the production of beautiful designs in delicate white ware, and to unique articles, the manufacture of which, in china, is an entirely new departure.

These new and beautiful shapes are shown in the French, Saxon, Bavarian and English wares, and, let us gladly add, American wares as well. One of the new and artistic shapes in the French ware, is shown in the salad dish of the first illustration. The relief work upon this gives rich effects in gilding and the shape is exceedingly artistic. Photograph frames, candlesticks and the like, afford an opportunity for original treatment, as they are comparatively new departures in the potter's realm and consequently have not so often been subject to the painter's fancy.

The Bavarian ware, while less expensive than the French china, is of good quality and reliable. The cup and saucer afford a good example of the opportunity for obtaining rich effects of but little covered dish is one of the new ware which offers a pleasant subject for treatment, while its outline and decoration are in excellent taste.

Tea bells and thimbles are others of the new devices for which china and porcelain have recently been utilized, and these, too, afford new scope upon a small scale, for the ingenuity of the china painter. A dainty china tea bell, decorated with a dancing chime of bells mingled with holly or mistletoe, or with sprays of bell-shaped flowers, such as lilies-of-the-valley upon a tinted ground, makes an exquisite little gift, or a tempting article for sale. Further novelties include whisk-broom holders, clothes, nail and hair brushes and hanging match safes. These show the popular rococo style of ornamentation in relief.

The fine line of American goods which is shown beside the imported ware, proves that our American potteries are successfully competing with the potteries of the old country, and certainly it is a distinct pleasure and satisfaction to be able to use the china which our own country produces. Our Lotus ware is excelled by few, if any, of the French chinas, and deserves to be widely known by decorators of our own country. It is of recent manufacture but is rapidly winning its way because of its beauty both in shape and in quality of ware. The two vases given are examples of this ware in both plain and open-work finish. The raised open-work upon many pieces of this china, but a faint idea of which is gained from the illustration, is a marvel of the potter's art. The ware has a translucent delicacy, its shapes are artistic, and it loses none of its beauty in a comparison with the finest French china.

Egg Shell Belteek is another example of the exquisite delicacy of the wares put forth by our potteries to-day. This is a favorite ware with china decorators and well deserves to be, as it can be had in a great variety of beautiful shapes. Knives and forks are now made with porcelain handles, and tiny bunches of grapes with their leaves form an agreeable decoration for a fruit set, while small chicks or downy ducklings are as appropriate for a game service.

With all the variety of wares now produced, from thimbles to clock frames and lamps, and with the growing appreciation of the community at large, the decorator of china must be as thoroughly happy as it is possible for mankind to be.

JULIA D. COWLES.

"WOMAN," said the sentimental boarder, "is a little lower than the angels." "She does come high," assented the cheerful idiot.

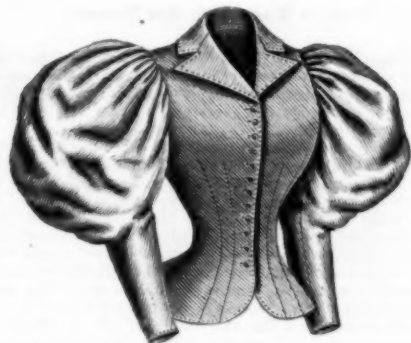
A Temporary Dimple.

SMEAR a small spot on the cheek or chin with colorless shell-lack varnish, mixed with glue. With a pencil or penholder press the flesh with the point, holding it there until the substance on the face becomes dry and hard. The stiffened indentation thus retains the exact shape of a dimple, and a little face powder carefully dusted over the artificial dimple will completely conceal the varnish and glue compound.

Some care must be observed in smiling too suddenly, or the dimple may be broken. But, with ordinary gentle usage, it will retain its pretty shape a whole evening, if not longer. The dimple process is applicable to those whose faces comprise a soft, velvety or pulp surface, as then a very deceptive dimple can be produced, but it is not so available for thin or bony faces, nor where the skin is very thick and unyielding.

How to Keep Your Bangs in Curl.

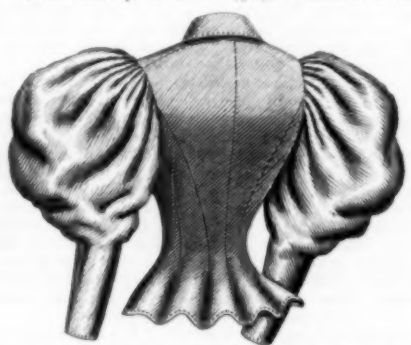
TRY this on your bangs if they positively refuse to stay curled. Wash them twice a week in soft water in which is a little alcohol and dry them carefully. That is about the best and safest thing to keep them free from oily matter. The one who uses it, however, must remember that this will have, a tendency to make the hair a little lighter. Hairdressers moisten the fringe with diluted bay rum before curling. Use a moderately hot iron. If you use an iron that is very hot it will deaden the life in the hair, and in a little while you will find that your hair will not stay in curl at all, and that you will have to let it "rest up." An iron that will not "sizz" is best. Wrap the hair around it and let it stay there till it does not feel in the least moist, and when you release the hair you will find that the curls will be soft and fluffy.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4314

LADIES' JACKET BASQUE, for tailor-made suits, affording every opportunity for the use of braid or buttons as a decoration. Fine checks or smoothly woven mixed goods have the preference.

For further description of No. 4314, see medium below.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4314

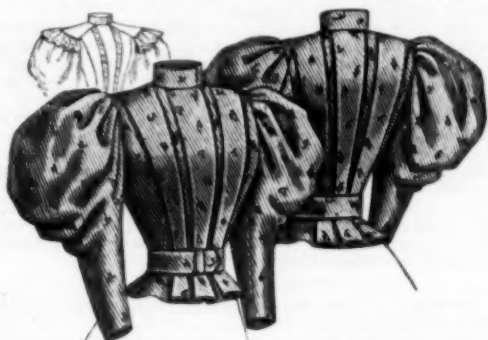
No. 4314.—LADIES' JACKET BASQUE, requires for medium size, 6½ yards material 27 inches wide, 4¼ yards 36 inches wide, or 3¾ yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, 2¾ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, from 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 20 cents; with coupon, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

The Flaring Fad.

SO FAR from allowing the stiffening to depart from costumes, wraps and separate waists, fashionable dressmakers are putting in more of it than ever, though of an entirely different sort from the heavy, clumsy expensive hair-cloth. Fibre chamois, and various imitations of it, have almost superseded hair-cloth, because it can be used, not only for skirts, but for sleeves, shoulder collars and wide cuffs, where the use of hair-cloth is out of the question.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4276

No. 4276.—LADIES' NORFOLK WAIST (with detachable Shoulder Collar), requires for medium size, 5¼ yards material 27 inches wide, 4½ yards 36 inches wide, or 3¾ yards 44 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, from 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; with coupon, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4315

No. 4315.—LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT (with straight back), requires for medium size, 6½ yards material 27 inches wide, 5¼ yards 36 inches wide, or 4½ yards 44 inches wide. Measurements given for plain material. Length of front, 41 inches; width around the bottom, 4¼ yards. Cut in 6 sizes, from 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 20 cents; with coupon, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct waist measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Patterns Nos. 4314—4315

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE COSTUME, consisting of a jaunty jacket basque with large leg-o'-mutton sleeve, and a five-gored skirt with straight back.

Judging by manufacturers' samples, there will be great use made this Fall of pretty checked goods in two contrasting colors and two different weaves. The checks vary in pattern from the pin-head or shepherd's weaves to those from half an inch to an inch and a half wide. These checks will appear in satins, silks, all-wool stuffs, and silk-and-wool mixtures.

For further description of Nos. 4314—4315 see mediums elsewhere on these pages.

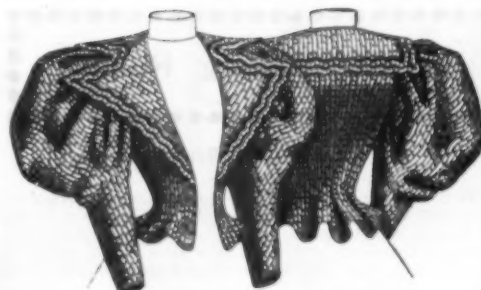
THE "Florence" combination suits of seamless and self-adjusting underwear, are rapidly taking the place of heavy clumsy flannels. With this combination suit, there is no unsightly rolling up of one garment where the two should meet smoothly and avoid all unnecessary bulk, and there is no inelastic stay over the chest to cause uncomfortable tightness.

Woolen or Worsted.

PERHAPS the most familiar object in the average woman's daily life, and the substance of which she remains always most ignorant, is the wool and mohair goods that heap the dry goods counters and are sampled, measured, pulled, twisted, tested and felt of every hour of the day.

The essential difference between mohair and alpaca is that the first is woven from the fine white hair of the Angora goat and accepts any dye, while alpaca is made from the coarser coat of the South American llama and is rarely dyed, but sold in the natural tones of black, grey or rusty dark brown. The best of the mohair goods are English woven, and just why the English surpass all other nations in their manufacture of goods from Angora goat and llama hair is chiefly because of the moisture in the English air. It is only in damp atmosphere that this yarn can be spun, an atmosphere that in Russia, Germany and France must be artificially produced and in which the spinning and weaving is not nearly so successful as in England.

THE difference existing between woolen and worsted would puzzle perhaps the cleverest dressmaker, while to the majority of women the terms are interchangeable, a distinction without any real difference, though technically the distinction is great. For the manufacturer, fleeces and hair produce very separate material for wearing; from the lamb's fleece he furnishes woolen stuff; from the llama worsted, and worsted from the Angora goat. Camel's hair is counted pure wool, and a sheep's fleece supplies both wool and worsted. The close undergrowth furnishes woolen; the longer outer coat, worsted material. Bradford, in England, is the town where the woolen and worsted manufacturers rival those of Rheims and Roubaix in France, but if the English have not yet learned to make cashmeres quite equal to the silky, soft woolen goods in which the French are supreme, they produce at least in their colonial possessions the fleeces from which the most costly of the cloths sold in New York shops are woven. First among the Australian output of superior wools are fleeces from Sir Samuel Wilson's flocks, and so fine is the quality of these that the wool runs 500 times through the warp in order to complete one inch of goods. In our own country both the sheep's fleece and the requisite factories turn out wools of a good order, and alpaca as well, but as yet the standard of European excellence has not been reached.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4280

No. 4280.—LADIES' BLAZER JACKET (with full rippled back), requires for medium size, 4¼ yards material 27 inches wide, 3¾ yards 36 inches wide, or 3¼ yards 44 inches wide; braid, 2¾ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, from 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; with coupon, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct bust measure, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Subscribe to THE QUEEN OF FASHION and get patterns for 10 or 15 cents. Strictly reliable patterns from a reliable house. Patterns that have always been for from 25 to 50 cents.

What Woman Can Do.

SHE can look like an angel under a shaded lamp and cheese cloth draperies.

She can endure more discomfort for a longer period than an able-bodied man, and remember it longer.

She can close up every theatre and church in the country by refusing to work in them.

She can swathe her body in woollens and sealskins and have only a rim of cold jet on her head, and yet not believe she is taking cold in the bitterest weather.

She will go into hysterics over a mouse and walk under the nose of a prancing team of horses without getting hurt.

She can make a man six feet two feel too small to live by a simple stare.

She can accuse a man so confidently that he makes a clean breast of his shortcomings, supposing she knows what she is talking about, when she is only guessing.

She has been known to deliver a curtain lecture that beat all the sermons in the world for teaching patience and long suffering.

She can tell a T just what is coming, and yet meet it with a baby stare of innocence that would do credit to a five year old.

She can make the fortunes of doctors, lawyers and dry goods merchants.

She can throw a ball with a curve that will defeat any catch in the country.

She can be too smooth and sweet for anything if left alone with the woman she hates, while a man under the same circumstances would get himself arrested for assault and battery.

She can stick a half dead twig in dirt and make it blossom with roses; upholster an entire room out of the contents of an old trunk, and take better care of her boy's carbuncle than the doctor would.

She can forgive every sin mentioned in the Decalogue and believe a man when he tells her for the hundredth time that he is going to do better.

She can vigorously assert her position on a certain question, in the very teeth of reason, and afterward coolly change her point of view for no reason whatever.

She can cure her husband of the blues quicker than sunshine, and suggest a way out of his difficulty without lowering his self respect—if she wants to.

She can do just as she pleases with a man—until another woman appears on the scene of action.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4286

LADIES' CAPE.—Capes will continue to rival coats in fashionable favor just as long as full sleeves remain in vogue. The capes for late Autumn will be made of Persian-trimmed jetted plush, satin trimmed kersey, fur-trimmed plain velvet or plush, braided Persian cloth, wide-wale boucle cloth, and fine ladies' cloth in black and colors.

The above illustration shows a particularly stylish design, and one becoming to either stout or slender figures. Represented here in silk or satin with jetted collar and ornaments and satin ribbon bows. Cloth capes have passementerie or braided collars with points of the trimming extending upward between the plaits.

No. 4286.—Ladies' Cape, requires for medium size, 3 yards material 22 inches wide, or 2½ yards 36 inches wide. Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large.

Regular price, 25 cents; with coupon, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

In the Sewing Room.

Sewing Room Notes.

In the making of gowns, there are many little "wrinkles" known to the favored few which are really interesting. On a very chic, recently imported gown, instead of eyes or loops for the hooks there was a neat little cord the precise color of the gown, in which the hooks were fastened and which kept the waist firm and trim.

A round bag is a most convenient holder for the bundles of scraps which are in demand frequently. Cut a circular piece of any strong material, bind it around with braid, sew curtain rings around the edge an inch apart and draw with braid.

A good way to prevent buttons from coming off boots is to make a hole in the leather large enough for the eye of each button, then take a sound shoe-string and pass it through every button, fastening the string at each end.



MISSIE'S MANDOLIN SLEEVE. The new four-piece sleeve is called by some modistes the "foot-ball" and by others the "mandolin" sleeve. The latter name seems to describe it the most elegantly and accurately, and will probably prevail.

This sleeve is a decided novelty, and from its adaptability to decoration by stitching, cording or fancy braiding, will undoubtedly prove decidedly popular. It is being shown in all the advance samples of imported coats, jackets, reefer and ulsters for ladies and children.

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4311

No. 4311.—MISSIE'S FOUR-PIECE SLEEVE, requires for medium size, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, 3 yards 36 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, for misses from 12 to 16 years old. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Patterns Nos. 4313-4274

MISSIE'S COSTUME. Consisting of Eton Waist with a Norfolk back, and a Three-Gored Skirt with three shaped box-plaits in the back, with which is worn a fancy vest-front of mull or silk.

The combination of the box-plaited back with the jacket front is a very happy one, and the broad rever shoulder-collar is extremely stylish and becoming.

The sleeve, with its arrangement of button trimming, is quite new and attractive.

For further description of Nos. 4313-4274, see mediums elsewhere on these pages.

"WHAT kind of a reptile is that?" she asked, pointing to a silver coil with ruby eyes in the jewelry store. "I think it's a garter snake," he replied. And she didn't ask any more questions for five minutes.



McCall Bazar Patterns Nos. 4275-4274

MISSIE'S BLAZER COSTUME. (consisting of Blazer Jacket, and a three-gored Skirt with three shaped box-plaits in the back, with which may be worn a washable waist. A serviceable costume for all ordinary occasions, the skirt waist of wash silk, mull and lace, or chambray, linen or lawn, affording a sufficient change in style and material.

Worn extensively made of serge, camel's hair, cheviot, diagonal or outing flannel, with a finish of braiding or a single row of machine stitching.

For further description of Nos. 4275-4274 see mediums on the opposite page

Button-hole Making A Science.

ALWAYS mark the button-holes, and be careful to accurately measure the distances they are to be apart, then cut the first one and pass the button through. Mark the size of the rest with thread or chalk and cut them with regular button-hole scissors, then overcast the edges with twist and bar each hole—that is, take a long stitch on each side, leaving the stitch apparently on the surface, about one sixteenth of an inch from the edge. Begin at the back end of the button-hole and work the usual stitch, drawing the twist evenly and firmly, but not too tightly, all along to the front end; work this round, almost as if it were an eyelet, very closely, then continue up the other side till you come to the back. This should be fastened squarely by several neat stitches laid loosely one on top of the other; then take all these up with button-hole stitch, forming a strong loop that will hold the button-hole firm as long as the garment is wearable.

THE manufacturers of a good thing are frequently compelled to spend a goodly portion of their profits in preventing imitations from flooding the market with cheap counterfeits. The imitation will look fairly well on the counter, but will not stand the wear and tear of actual service, and the money spent on it, is money wasted. The beautiful texture and tinting of "Fayette Silk" has made it a particularly tempting example for counterfeiters—so much so, that the manufacturers are warning purchasers far and near to look for the name "Fayette Silk" which is stamped on the selvedge of every piece of the legitimate article. They are also instituting suits against merchants all over the country who lend themselves to deception; it costs something in this day and generation to protect a good thing when you get it.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4313

No. 4313.—MISSIE'S ETON WAIST (with Norfolk back), requires for medium size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide. Cut in five sizes, from 12 to 16 years old. Price, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

How to Make Over Old Dresses.

THE woman of ingenuity and industry is well equipped for an apprenticeship in turning and twisting old clothes into new ones. It is easy enough to fashion a gown when there is plenty of material, findings, trimmings and everything that is necessary to the proper building of a dress.

In London there is a firm of women whose sole business consists in the making over of old dresses; they devote themselves to this special line of trade and refuse to handle new gowns. These young women have made an immense success in this line; it is a pity that other enterprising women in large cities do not set up a similar establishment. Most dressmakers disdain to remodel old things and charge as much or more when they condescend to do it.

To the woman of moderate means there is no recourse save the dressmaker by the day, who is generally a very trying person. There is little chance of success if the interested party does not set her wits to work and plan everything herself; she may be sure the seamstress never will have the sense nor energy to do it.

The first thing to be done is to rip the entire dress apart; if sewed on a lockstitch machine, this is a job demanding time and patience; a sharp knife is preferable to scissors; the seams must never be pulled apart as this drags them out of shape. Every thread should be carefully picked out and the different parts shaken and carefully brushed. Black goods may be sponged with ammonia and water, alcohol or beer, the latter diluted one-third. If the goods are very much soiled, wash in soap bark infused in boiling water and press on the wrong side. Breadths of dampened silk may be rolled around a broom handle and left until thoroughly dry; this is preferable to ironing.

The first thing to do is to decide upon how the dress is to be made; this often depends upon the quantity of material you possess; lay your skirt pattern carefully upon the ripped widths and cut to the best advantage; if piecing becomes necessary, run rather a deep seam and press out flatly; if well done it should be very little in evidence. It is poor economy to use old linings; washing them gets them out of shape, and if used without, they are soiled and unsanitary! Buy new linings, and bear in mind that they must be of good quality or they will spoil the set of a dress. The skirt binding must of course be new and also the whalebone casings. The whalebones, if of good quality, may be used again; throw them in warm water to straighten them out and discard those which are split or in any way imperfect. Hooks, eyes and buttons may be utilized again.

If the front of the waist is soiled, it is easily covered with a full Fedora front, a vest, or one of the deep collarettes so much worn; the present fashion of odds and ends is specially favorable to the renovation of dresses.

It is a good plan to ransack one's trunks and get out any trimmings or scraps of lace or ribbon which might be useful in the making over of your gown; the greatest economy lies in the managing with what you have, not in buying new things to go with old. This reminds one of the Bible adage: "Do not put new wine into old bottles."

Basting is one of the first lessons to be learned, for upon correct basting much of the success attendant upon such an undertaking depends. The lining should be laid smoothly on the lap-board and the material fastened firmly to it with not too long stitches, smoothing it downward as one proceeds; the breadths must be put together with infinite care, beginning at the top and leaving all the unevenness to come out at the bottom; fit the skirt most carefully about the hips, for much depends on this. When the seams are stitched and pressed open put the skirt on the band, then trim it off about the bottom to the requisite length; face up with the material or with silk, and stitch the velvet binding on the edge, leaving about an eighth of an inch visible; turn over and hem down with strong thread.

The waist must be fitted with extreme care, drawing the material smoothly over the lining regardless of the wrinkling of the latter which is smoothed out when the bones are stitched on; the best dressmakers hold the casings full which gives a good set to the waist.

No detail as to sleeves, collar and the finishing of the waist must be neglected. It is not an easy thing to sew on hooks and eyes and buttons; they must be placed exactly opposite each other or the fit of the waist is ruined. The amateur dressmaker is apt to err in this direction.

There is one thing which must be remembered: in making over old clothes take quite as much pains as with new; your success will be your reward. Better a properly made-over garment than one of new material botched up anyhow.

DUMLY—You seemed rather amused over the idea of your wife's wearing bloomers.

WAGLY—You'd be amused yourself if you could have seen her when she tried to find something in her work-basket, and emptied it into her lap.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4305

McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4304

LADIES' AND MISSIE'S LEGGINGS.—Usually developed in broadcloth or the same material as the bicycle, golf or outing suit with which they are to be worn, providing the fabric is strong and closely woven. Broadcloth in all the subdued shades makes the most satisfactory leggings.

No. 4305.—Missie's Leggings, require for medium size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, or $\frac{3}{4}$ yard 54 inches wide. Buttons required, 44. Cut in 3 sizes, 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

No. 4304.—Ladies' Leggings, require for the medium size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, or $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yard 54 inches wide. Buttons required 30. Cut in 3 sizes, for ladies 13, 14 and 15 inches calf measure, corresponding with shoes Nos. 3, 4, and 5. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Announcement! We Lead!

HIGH PRICES DOOMED!

We Inaugurate "Popular Prices" for Reliable Patterns.

All McCall Bazar Patterns with a Coupon for

10 and 15 CENTS—NONE HIGHER.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS!

Besides this, a Pattern FREE to every new subscriber. See Publisher's Column, page 206, and Coupon on page 207. Subscribe AT ONCE, and SAVE your Coupons.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4275

No. 4275.—MISSSES' BLAZER JACKET, requires for medium size, 4 yards material 27 inches wide, 3½ yards 36 inches wide, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, for misses from 12 to 16 years old. Regular price, 20 cents; with coupon, 15 cts. When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

ROW'S feet are easily made. With three half-inch stitches of button-hole twist, outline a triangle with its base across the end of the pocket opening, then fill in the space of the triangle by taking a stitch across one side and bringing the needle out just across the angle from where it goes in; then take another stitch across the adjoining side, and so on around and around the triangle, each stitch on a side being placed nearer the centre than the one which preceded it, until the space is filled up with regularly crossing threads.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4274

No. 4274.—MISSSES' THREE-GORED SKIRT (with three shaped box-plaits in the back), requires for medium size, 6½ yards material 27 inches wide, 5½ yards 36 inches wide, or 4½ yards 44 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, for misses from 12 to 16 years old. Regular price, 25 cents; with coupon, 15 cents. When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

The Care of Clothes.

FEW women know how to take care of their clothes. If one has a maid she should be taught to attend to such matters; if not, a woman must do it herself or run the risk of being branded a sloven.

To keep clothes in order requires an expenditure of time and energy and patience, but it repays one for the trouble. When a dress is removed, the first care should be to brush it thoroughly. The waist should be hung inside out in a window in order to remove all traces of perspiration. Finally it should either be hung up in a closet on coat hooks or folded carefully and laid away in a long drawer. Skirts should never be hung wrong side out as nothing musses them more seriously. For elegant dresses, folding is best, as they do not become dragged out of shape as is likely to be the case when they are hung. If, however, this is not possible, they should be hung up and then encased in a bag of muslin or calico which excludes the dust; each one should be hung on a separate hook—the best are those used to hang gentlemen's coats on; labels may be pinned upon them which will obviate the necessity of taking them down and examining them every time they are worn.

Once a week, at least, a woman should examine all of her belongings which are in constant use and make the needed repairs; the half-worn binding on a skirt, a sleeve that is ripped, or a missing hook or button will detract from the tidiness and style of a costume and impart an air of neglect and carelessness to even the handsomest toilette. Gloves and stockings will last twice as long if mended with care; shoes should be straightened out when taken off, wiped off with a dry cloth, the wrinkles smoothed out, polished and put away; those which are not worn every day should be stuffed with paper. Lace gloves and russet shoes can be easily cleaned by using what is known as the lightning eradicator which is sold everywhere; a bit of flannel dipped in the paste and rubbed on the soiled spots will cleanse these articles beautifully.

Laces which are very much soiled should be sent to the cleaners; when only slightly so they can be made to look almost as good as new by placing them between sheets of paper and sprinkling them plentifully with magnesia. If there are holes they must be filled up with a lace stitch or a piece of net pasted over them by means of a tissue used for that purpose.

For glove mending, cotton is far preferable to silk as it does not glisten and show so plainly; a very fine needle must be used.

The stitches on silk vests and stockings often slip and the thread runs in a disastrous manner; the break should be taken up with a very fine crochet needle and secured with a stitch or two.

The secret of good dressing lies in the caring for one's clothes not a detail of which should be neglected. The proper putting on of one's garments means a great deal; some people's clothes look as if they were pitched on rather than adjusted.

SHE HAD HEARD.—When the lecturer inquired dramatically, "Can any one in this room tell me of a perfect man?" there was a dead silence. "Has any one," he continued, "heard of a perfect woman?" Then a patient-looking little woman in a black dress rose up at the back of the auditorium and answered,—"There was one. I've often heard of her, but she's dead now. She was my husband's first wife."

MADE-OVER STOCKINGS.

Two distinct patterns for the making over of stockings. One may be preferred because it avoids the seam in the back of the heel, while the other brings the seam high on the foot all the way around, above all prominent or tender places.

No. 4318.—Stocking Patterns, for the cutting down of stockings, are cut in 3 sizes, corresponding to 7, 8 and 9 inches length of foot. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged. McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4318



FOR house-keeping aprons, seersucker, gingham or calico is usually chosen. Butchers' linen in white with a feather edging of red or black makes an exceedingly attractive apron.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4309

No. 4309.—LADIES' HOUSEKEEPING APRON, requires for medium size, 5 yards material 27 inches wide, or 4½ yards 36 inches wide. Trimming represented, 5¼ yards. Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large. Price, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

MOTHER'S COLUMN.

WHERE DO WE GO?

"Now stop your questions and go to sleep,"
Said a tired young mother to "little bo peep;"
She rocked him long, but wide-awake eyes
Still piled the queries, demanding replies.

"Now hush a bye baby, to dreamland away;"
Blue eyes closed softly (but not to stay);
Opened wide again with a look so deep,
"Mama, where do we go, when we go to sleep?"

Age, where do we go? what saint or sage,
Philosopher, priest, shall ever engage
To tell us the way, the how and the where,
Of the soul's egress from a world of care?

The mystic melting to perfect repose,
Weird, shadowy mist that comes and goes;
Where the tired brain launches on cruise so fair,
To the sleepy life of the sweet somewhere.

Oh, patiently listen to childhood's theme;
Theirs may be the real, and ours but a dream;
Their clear sight may fathom the occult and deep,
They may show us "the way" in our last dreamless sleep!

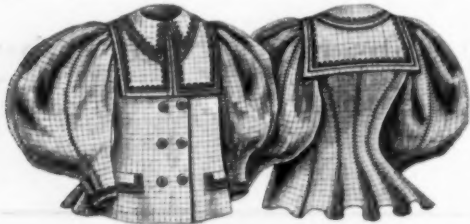
For School Wear.

SCHOOL jackets and aprons are occupying the attention of mothers more than anything else just now, and they will be glad to see the illustrations given below.

The jacket is the style, par excellence, for Fall and early Winter wear; a mode that prevails in all the expensive samples made up for leading houses. The ripple-back and deep shoulder collar are indispensable, while the "mandolin" sleeve is the only really new sleeve shown thus far this season, and as an evidence of the value placed upon it, it is being put in every coat, ulster, jacket or reefer, whether for a child or a young lady.

The seams of this novelty sleeve are either stitched closely on each side with a row of machine stitching, or they are outlined with fancy braid or silk cording. In the present development, the seams of the whole garment are stitched, and the little fancy braiding on collars, cuffs and pocket laps are a pleasing, though not really necessary, finish.

The special features of the apron are its modish shoulder bretelles and full hip front and back, making it a simple and easily laundered yet dressy protection for school or house dresses.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4312

GIRLS' REEFER.—Shepherd's checks and plaids in tiny broken patterns are much in favor for these reefers. Brown and white, with brown braiding, black and white, blue and white and grey with black braiding, are the leading combinations. Cheviot, diagonal, ladies' cloth and flannel, are also desirable fabrics.

Large tinted or smoked pearl buttons are used with either selection.

No. 4312.—Girls' Reefer, requires for medium size, 5 yards material 27 inches wide, or 2½ yards 54 inches wide. Braid represented, 5½ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, from 8 to 12 years old. Price, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4308

GIRLS' APRON.—A pretty school or house apron of dotted Swiss, striped nainsook, lawn, cambric, or fancy seersucker or gingham, the special features being its modish shoulder bretelles and full bib front and back, making it a simple and easily laundered yet dressy protection for school or house dresses.

No. 4308.—Girls' Apron, requires for medium size, 2½ yards material 36 inches wide; trimming represented, 1¾ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, for girls from 8 to 12 years old. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

The Library Of Useful Stories.

A SERIES of little books dealing with various branches of useful knowledge, and treating each subject in clear, concise language readily understood by the average reader, is in course of preparation by D. Appleton and Co.

"The Story of the Stars," and "The Story of the Solar System," by George F. Chambers; "The Story of 'Primitive Man,'" by Edward Clodd and "The Story of the Earth," by H. G. Seeley are the first to appear, and they certainly present the vital facts in an interesting form, with a strict regard to latest investigations.

Dainty Trifles for the Baby.

THOSE of us who have reverently treasured some dainty, love-wrought, tiny garment, sewn years ago, full of hopes and fears, beautiful as only the love of a mother could make it, are indeed blessed with one of life's sweetest gifts. They need no perfume, those precious souvenirs; they are redolent with olden memories.

While expectant mothers need warning against lavish adornment because they need all possible rest and out-door exercise, speaking out of the loneliness of one whose mother died leaving her wee baby alone indeed, I want to urge every mother to prepare some dainty article and keep it sacred after its use by "my baby." Then if other garments are ruthlessly made into short gowns or descend to successive wearers, there will remain one sweet token. Everyone feels a tender interest in the small matters relative to the time "when I was a baby."

It may be a little stocking of silk or wool—all such things are the same in this respect—precious because "made by my mother's own hands;" a dainty little sacque, cap or shawl, a christening dress enriched by time and patient fingers; a skirt of embroidery or drawn-work, the first wee shoe, the rattle, or dainty belongings of the toilet, the bed, or the carriage once used for baby's outings—how often have they brought soothing recollections, new resolutions, or a flood of tenderness to a heart long hardened by the world's indifference.

As for a journal dealing with the daily doings of the new baby, it is even more interesting than the successive photographs. It is so personally, amusingly, tenderly interesting to read in life's October of the first steps along the road, away back in its May.

"Baby weighed eight pounds." "Cries at night and keeps us awake, but is too cunning for anything in the daytime." "Is getting very bright and strong—coos and laughs, and is such a comfort to its father and to me." O, those quaint, simple biographies—how doubly dear if baby is taken away and they are read through a mother's yearning tears!

Our baby was born on May Day so we named the little Queen, "Maie." Sentimentality in mothers can be excused, surely. "I was thus we reasoned as we planned for keepsakes of our baby. Emeralds are her birthstone, green her color, apple blossoms her flower, butterflies her symbol.

She should have appropriate and lovely belongings. The old carriage was refurnished. Enamel hid its former hues under white with touches of apple-green. A green parasol under a white lace-cover, upholstery of wood-color with a sprig of green in it, a pillow-case of drawn-work and cobwebby insertion over apple-green wash silk, (the pillow stuffed with hair and hops); an "emergency bag" of china silk in flowered green lined with oiled silk, (I believe any thin rubber would answer) and—the crowning glory—a carriage coverlet of strips of green ribbon, and lace over a pinky silk lining with lace edging. On the ribbon were dainty butterflies hovering over apple blossom sprays. A lovely painted carriage strap had May flowers on it.

The wee Queen had a souvenir rattle of solid silver bells hung to a ring of mother-of-pearl. Her enthusiastic aunt caught the inspiration and crocheted a love of a silk afghan for the baby-hammock. It is made of squares with a centre of one color into which dip stitches of another in the three successive rows. (I think she would give the formulae for the readers who desire it.) I do not crochet, so I am amazed at the results of that busy needle. It does look like a lot of mammoth apple blossoms in rows separated by pale green strips. A net-like edge bordered with tassels is absolutely fairy-like. The centre of the squares was of pale yellow and the remainder of shaded pink and white silk. The lining is of pink wash silk with a design of butterflies and apple blossoms in Kensington stitch. It is exquisite.

Now I am just sentimental enough to like to see mothers do these things if they can, conscientiously. Imagine for a June baby an afghan in silk or zephyr with silk threads now sold in New York) of a rose-color and in rounds instead of squares. Roses and lilies for June and a rose for an emblem and the pearl for a birthstone. Imagine for an October baby a general carrying out of the tints of falling leaves.

Have baby's crib pillow as wide as the crib—(thus preventing smothering), thin so as to not be unhealthy, stuffed with hair and hops, and the cases of thin white with a ruffle of color on the edges over a slip of the color which shows through nicely.

Surely nothing is too dainty for that baby!

NOSKEDLA.

OUR PRIZE DOLL.

DO YOU want to give your little girl her heart's desire in the way of a Christmas present? Read "Our Christmas Contest" on page 198. We will give a full description of the doll and its dressing, together with a photograph which will plainly show all the details, in our October number, and from which the name will suggest itself, but it is the first correct answer (accompanied by a new yearly subscription to the paper) which will win the prize. You may have as many guesses as you desire, provided each one is accompanied by a subscription, and in the event of someone else getting in ahead of you, you will still be entitled to the premiums offered for new subscribers and there are a lot of desirable Christmas presents among them.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4192

GIRLS' WAIST WITH SKIRT.—The skirt is full and round, and attached to a low-necked sleeveless body, and is especially desirable for a blouse costume.

No. 4192.—Girls' Skirt (with Waist), requires for medium size, 2 yards material 27 inches wide, or 1¾ yards 44 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, for girls from 4 to 8 years old. Price, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

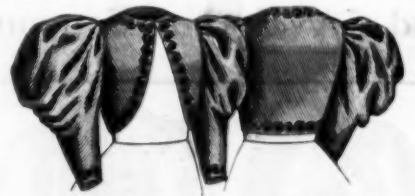


McCall Bazar Patterns Nos. 4190—4191—4192

GIRLS' ETON SAILOR SUIT (consisting of Full Skirt with Waist, Blouse and Eton Jacket).—The accompanying illustration shows a charming combination of a sailor blouse waist and full skirt which can be worn with or without the stylish Eton Jacket.

The jacket and skirt which are shown separately elsewhere on this page, can be made of plain goods if a less showy costume be desired, but the plaid skirt in quiet colors and the velvet jacket ornamented with tiny pearl buttons are quite fetching, and quite in keeping with the present demand for gay fabrics.

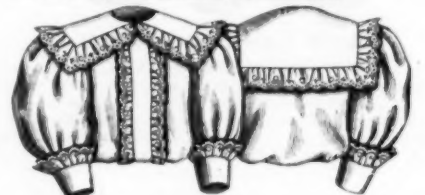
For further description of Nos. 4190—4191—4192, see mediums below.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4190

No. 4190.—GIRLS' ETON JACKET, requires for medium size, 2¼ yards material 22 inches wide, or 1¾ yards 44 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, for girls from 4 to 8 years old. Price, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4191

No. 4191.—GIRLS' BLOUSE WAIST, requires for medium size 2¼ yards material 27 inches wide, or 2¼ yards 36 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, from 4 to 8 years old. Price 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Daily Exercise For Growing Children.

DON'T begin by having them go through the entire list at once. Let them get accustomed to it by degrees, as the muscles become trained and hardened.

1. Standing erect with heels and knees together, move the body forward and gradually try to touch the fingers to the ground in front without bending either knee. This will do for the back and front leg muscles. Bend forward twenty times and then take up the second exercise.

2. Standing with the legs apart, swing from side to side, bending either knee in turn, and touching the floor first on the left side, being careful however, to sway only sidewise and not forward and back. Do this twenty times and your side will ache until the muscles become hardened.

3. Grasp one wrist with the other hand, holding both across the chest. Then, without letting the elbows go too far out from the body, pull with all your strength a steady, long pull, as if trying to pull the hands apart. Then change abruptly, and holding hands and arms in the same position, push with all your strength for the same time. This exercises the arm and chest muscles.

4. Lie flat on the floor on your stomach, and keeping your body rigid, push yourself up with the arms as far as possible. Of course nothing must touch the floor but the palms of your hands and your toes. Do this twenty times.

When they can do these things without feeling the effects of it the next day, they will be in good trim, as they should be.

The Children's Room.

YOU may not call the little room where your babies sleep "a nursery", but it wouldn't be a bad idea to transform it into one as speedily as possible, and accustom the children to a room of their own, and possessions of their own from their earliest recollection. Then, perhaps, you will be able to instill in their minds an earlier valuation and proper care of their belongings.

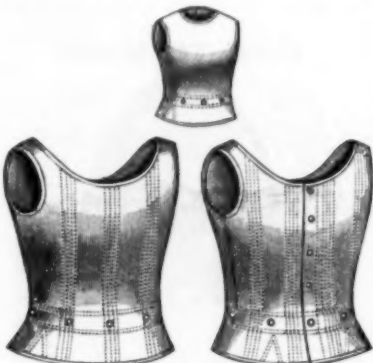
In the first place you want to make the children's room healthful, then attractive. Ventilation first and decoration afterward, but the decoration is an important feature.

With a little trouble, you can soon collect enough advertising pictures (if you are opposed to cutting up your periodicals) to make a dado and frieze for the children's room that will afford endless amusement and instruction.

For the frieze, select such figures as are quaint, near the same size and show a side view, and put them together one after another, forming a moving procession representing the figures in action, around the entire room. — Men, women, boys, girls, babies, dogs, cats, horses, cows, elephants, donkeys, clowns, ladies, soldiers, sailors, Japanese, Chinese, Hindoos, people on foot, in vehicles, on horseback, in trolley cars, in sedan chairs, bridal processions, political processions, figures abreast and tandem, but all moving on. All the figures being nearly the same size, in nearly correct proportions, it looks like a veritable procession, and, as no figure is repeated, it is a never ending source of interest to the children.

The dado is composed of heads—either pretty childish faces, or comical faces, or donkeys', dogs', cats', or other animals' faces or heads. These should be approximately the same size, varying from five to seven inches in proportions.

They are arranged, one close upon another, the entire distance around the room. Occasionally two or three heads which occupy about the same space in printing together in group are admitted into the dado—but an even proportion is preserved throughout the entire dado. A "smallish" head is put in about every third one, an extra large head every third one, and a medium sized head every third one, etc.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4317

CHILD'S UNDERWAIST.—A design that may be developed in two ways for two different purposes: 1st, a simple muslin underwaist, either high or low necked and finished with a narrow embroidery or row of stitching, and with buttons upon which to support the skirt etc.; 2nd, a firmer waist of good strong muslin, double thickness, stitched into rows of welts or cords to serve as a "corset waist" for growing girls.

No. 4317.—Child's Underwaist, $\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, or $\frac{3}{4}$ yard 36 inches wide. Buttons required, 12. Cut in 5 sizes, for children from 4 to 8 years old. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

For Boys' Wear.

Boy's trousers for general wear are most serviceable in dark mixtures, though blue, black or brown chevot, diagonal, serge or heavy flannels are considered stylish selections.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4303

No. 4303.—BOYS' TROUSERS, require for medium size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, or $\frac{3}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes, for boys from 8 to 12 years old. Price, 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth oceans of theories. More infants are successfully raised on the Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk than upon any other food. Infant Health is a valuable pamphlet for mothers. Send your address to the New York Condensed Milk Company, New York.

A Home-Made Toy.

A GIFT that the little ones will appreciate, and which will almost if not quite equal the famous McGinty toy so popular among them, is made as follows: Blow the egg, and then while you hold your finger over the hole in the smaller end, pour a tablespoonful of small shot into the other end. Then turn the egg over, holding a finger over the other hole while you pour some melted tallow or wax into the shell. All it needs is enough to set the shot fast into the egg. Then cover the hole you poured the wax in with a small piece of paper. At the other end glue a tassel made of bright colors. Then paint a clown's head and body on the egg and let him perform. He will do it in a laughable manner if your work is properly done.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4307

INFANT'S SHIRT WITH OR WITHOUT SLEEVES. Baby flannel, cambric or fine muslin is used, with a finish of baby ribbon or feather-edge stitching.

No. 4307.—Infant's Shirts (with or without sleeves) given in two separate patterns for garments with or without sleeves. Cut in one size, requiring $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of material of any width for each pattern. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances be exchanged.

The Baby's Airing.

IT is well to send the babies out for an airing every day, if they are confined to competent hands. But often baby's tender little body is jarred and wearied by being rattled over a rough road, bounced into and over gutters, and thumped over crossings at headlong speed until it receives more harm than good from its outing. Almost every one knows what a difference there is in drivers; how one man will, however easy the carriage, take you to your journey's end feeling that you are black and blue from jolting about, while another will avoid every loose stone and moderate his speed at the rough places. Be sure that babies suffer quite as much as their elders from unskilled charioteers. It is perfectly easy to guide a child's cab over a gutter without a jar, but it is seldom done by a servant, and often not by mothers themselves. Young infants should take the air in the arms of an attendant. Very serious evils result from subjecting their tender bodies to jars.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4306

CHILD'S CAPE.—A cunning, convenient, little wrap, to be developed in heavily corded silk or silk and wool material for dressy wear, or in dainty down or other fancy flannel, lined with a dainty silk for ordinary wear, with trimming of lace, ribbon ruffles or feather stitching.

No. 4306.—Child's Cape, requires for medium size, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide; embroidery represented, 7 yards. Cut in 3 sizes, for children from 1 to 3 years old. Price, 10 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

THE true science of sweeping the most untidy room is to do it with a stout parlor-broom and raise not so much as "a sneeze of dust." No matter whether a carpet or matting or a nice wood mosaic is the floor covering, the work can be accomplished with absolute neatness and despatch by laying a band of well-dampened sawdust along one side of the floor and sweeping this over and over clear across the apartment. The sawdust quietly lifts up every mote and bit of lint which the broom sets stirring before it has time to float off into the air, and so protects furniture and the sweeper as well. Such a process can be carried on in a sick room without the least inconvenience to the invalid, and in this event, or where nurseries or school rooms are cleaned, it is wise to sprinkle a little disinfectant in the sawdust.

DRESSMAKING MADE SIMPLE BY THE McCALL COMPANY'S PATTERNS.

DRESSMAKING becomes a pleasure with the aid of the McCall Company's Celebrated Patterns. They are cut in many sizes, and are put together with the greatest possible ease. To make a garment, take one of these patterns, double your lining, pin on the pattern and carefully trace around it with a tracing wheel. Then cut out the lining, allowing half an inch extra outside the tracing for seams everywhere, except at the shoulder and under-arm seams, where you must allow one inch in case of alteration. Where returns are allowed, trace through the holes. For full-busted figures, a dart should be taken up in the front of the lining only, as indicated by the perforations. Lay the lining on the material doubled and cut the material the same size as the lining. Baste lining and material together on the tracing for a guide to sew by. This retains the shape of the pattern. The lining should be basted a trifle fuller than the material lengthwise. Next baste your garment closely, with the exception of the shoulder and the under-arm, which should be pinned on the outside. It is now ready for fitting. Try on and pin the garment together where traced on the front, and shape to the figure. If the garment is too tight or too loose alter it where the large seams are on the shoulder and under the arms. It can also be taken in or let out in the centre of the back, but never alter the darts or side seams, and do not cut off the darts until the garment is fitted. Before making the collar, fit the stiffening and shape it to the neck when fitting, and put a tracing where it sews on. When your seams are stitched they should be notched and thoroughly pressed open. Put bone casings on very full, and if bones are used they should be soaked to make them pliable enough to bear the needle. The sleeve and skirt can be lengthened or shortened at the bottom. Put the inner seam of the sleeve to the notch in the arm hole. Do not forget to allow all seams for making. Each piece of the pattern is so marked and described that one can easily tell how to put them together. In cutting always double the material. Place both right sides together. Care should be taken to have the material run the same way. Never have a seam in the front of any skirt. Cloth should be cut with the nap running down, velvet up. To match figured or striped goods pin the figures together before cutting. The secret of dressmaking is in basting and pressing.

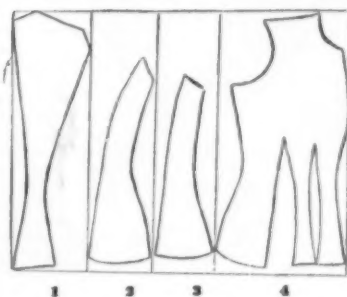
If these directions are carefully carried out a handsome and perfect fitting garment will be the result.

To measure for a lady's basque or any garment requiring a bust measure, put the tape measure over the largest part of the bust, raising it a little over the shoulder blades.

To measure for a lady's skirt, put the measure around the waist over the dress.

To measure for a boy's coat or vest, put the measure around the body underneath the arms, drawing it closely. It is well in ordering for a boy to give the age also.

To measure for a boy's trousers, put the measure around the body over the trousers at the waist.



The above illustration of a Basque shows how to place The McCall Pattern on the material. No. 1 indicates the back piece, 2 is the side-back, 3 under-arm piece and 4 is the front. In cutting the material follow the lines of the pattern, allowing for seams.



CREATES A PERFECT COMPLEXION

Mrs. Graham's Cream and Elder Flower Cream cleanses, whitens, refines, beautifies. Send for free book "How to be Beautiful." Mrs. Gervaise Graham, 125 Mich. Ave., Chicago.

We're proud to know that thousands of women are every day saying:

"I always put



They've found out that they last as long as the skirt.

A set of the "S. H. & M." miniature figures showing the latest Parisian costumes, mailed for 10c. in stamps. The S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y.

"S.H. & M." Dress Stays are the Best.

A Roll of Braid

is a little thing, but there is a place in the world where they make a good many million rolls every year. It's a small place—its biggest boast being two capitals and the greatest braid factory on the earth. In fact, to say "Rhode Island," is to think "Goff's Braids." No matter what part of the land you visit, there you find Goff's Dress Braids.

Face your dress skirts with GOFF'S BRAID, which is the best made. Sample roll, any shade, for four 2-cent stamps.

D. GOFF & SONS, Pawtucket, R. I.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Itch, and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 45 years, and is so harmless we take it to be sure it is properly made. Accepted as counterfeits of similar names. Dr. T. Felix Gouraud said to a lady of the highest (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

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Do you like a cup of Good Tea? Send this "Ad" and 15c. in stamps and we will mail you a 14 lb. sample Best Tea Imported. Any kind you may select. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., Q. F. P. O. Box 269, 31 & 33 Vesey St., N. Y.

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ON receipt of 30 cts., we will send you by return mail a package of Russian Violet Sachet Powder for perfuming faces, handkerchiefs, toilet paper, and the carriage. Address REV. LEVY & CO., French Perfumers, 34 West St. Boston, Mass.

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Hair Eradicator.

A Scientific Production.

FREE FROM Lime, Orpiment, (Arsenicous) Sulphuric Acid or Corrosive Sublimates. Will Quickly Remove Hair from the Face, Neck or Arms, Or any part of the Body.

Without Injury to the Skin.

IT IS NOT A POWDER! IT IS A FRAGRANT LIQUID COMPOUND READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE! NO SCRAPING!—EASILY APPLIED! ACTS QUICKLY!

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NEVER BREAKS DOWN ON THE SIDES
and Gives the Wearer a Beautiful Figure.

If not in stock at your retailer's send \$1.00 for a Corset, free by mail, to
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Fat is a disease. Hence fat folks are sick. They are in peculiar danger in warm weather. Don't brave the perils of Summer so fat and liable to disease. Fat is a disease which must be treated by remedies peculiar to itself. Dr. Edison's Obesity Treatment is the only practical scientific treatment which takes off 20 to 30 pounds per month. Physicians use it and prescribe it. They lay stress on the fact that Dr. Edison's Pills, salt and hands reduce fat and at the same time cure chronic troubles which have induced and accompanied obesity. The price of this treatment is low. Obesity pills, \$1.50 a bottle (three bottles, \$4.50 enough for one treatment). Obesity Fruit Salt, \$1 a bottle. May be purchased of druggists, or will be sent by mail or sold at their stores by Loring & Co. Freshly ladies can have special corsets made. The price of Dr. Edison's common Obesity band is \$2.50 up to 36 inches in length, in cents extra for each additional inch. Send \$1 with C. O. D. orders. Send for "How to cure Obesity." Address
LORING & CO.,
42 W. 22d St., Parlor G, New York.
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FAT FOLKS

reduced, 15 lbs. a month; any one can make remedy at home. Miss M. Ainsley, Supply, Ark., says, "I lost 45 lbs. and feel splendid." No starving. No sickness. Particulars (sealed) Dr. HALL & CO., "C. R.", Box 404, St. Louis, Mo.

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Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured.
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PLAYS

Dialogues, Speakers, Magic Tricks, Wires, Mustaches, Music Goods, Catalog Free.
G. H. W. Bates, Boston, Mass.

Ancient Gloves.

BISHOP RICHELIEU, who died in 713, left as an important legacy a pair of gloves.

The earliest silk gloves on record were found on the hands of Thomas à Becket.

The gloves of Bishop Gravesend, worked with gold and enamel, were priced at £5, a great sum in 1310.

The gloves on the hands of Boniface VIII at the time of his interment were of white silk, beautifully wrought with pearls.

Gloves were so intimately connected with kingly power that monarchs were invested with authority by the delivery of a glove.

The Anglo-Saxons wore gloves in the Seventh century, but the men were the ones then to observe the custom, the ladies covering their hands with their sleeves.

In the year 700 Charlemagne granted to the abbot and monks of Sithiu an unlimited right of hunting for making their gloves and girdles of the skins of the deer they killed.

Gloves were in 1416 often set with precious stones and sufficiently valuable as to be left as legacies. The jeweled gloves of St. Martial were said to have rebuked an act of sacrilege.

Gloves have ever been an accessory to the dress of royalty. They have a place in the regalia, and we read of purple gloves ornamented with pearls and precious stones, which were deemed ensigns of imperial dignities.

The carving of a long glove has been found in a hole where cave dwellers once lived. Their gloves are supposed to have been made of roughly dressed skin sewn with needles of bone, but they were worn just the same as now, and the general pattern remains unchanged.

The Electric Curling Tongs.

SCIENCE has achieved much for mankind in general, though seldom has it made women its especial study in dedicating to humanity the benefits likely to accrue from its manifold capacities. But for once we are able to chronicle something which, although an evolution of one of the greatest developments of modern science, has an absolutely feminine end in view—the application of electricity to our curling tongs. To be able to curl our bangs by electricity is surely to have reached the zenith of greatness in the matter of personal adornment, and it is only necessary to live in a house where electric light obtains, or to understand the manipulation of portable batteries small enough to be conveniently handled.

The tongs resemble the ordinary curlers, but they have fitted in them an electric coil. A cord is attached to one of the handles by means of an ingenious swivel, which, revolving with every movement of the hand, prevents the wire from twisting and tangling itself with the arm. The important addendum to this invention is an adaptor which can be readily inserted in any existing electric light holder.

The manufacturers of this admirable article—which by the way has only just been introduced in the English market—claim that the tiny batteries are sufficiently charged to last two or three months, that they will generate sufficient heat in one minute and that there will be no smutting and need be no scorching of the hair.

It is to be hoped that American merchants will speedily invest in some of these English curlers—or at least, that they will buy enough for samples for American manufacture.

The Japanese Woman's Toilet.

THE Japanese woman's toilet upsets our ideas almost as much as the Australian's Christmas. Her very clothes would fit a European woman back way foremost. She has such a ridiculously useful little figure, four and one-half feet high. Until she gets her clothes ready made from Germany they never vary. The wife of the fallen Daimio skulking in his castle town, with his eyes as guarded from western innovations as the narrow limits of Japan permit, cuts her beautiful silk and silk crepes as her husband's ancestresses did in the days when they spent half the year at Iyeyasu's new court in Yeddo, and she generally does cut them herself. The clothes of a Japanese lady, even of the highest rank, are home-made and handed down from generation to generation. Her silk skirt or over-petticoat, may be as gay as she pleases—as gay as her irreproachable taste will allow. So may the broad oboe or sash of stiff and costly brocade tied into a great butterfly bow behind. But her kimono, a loose coat coming down to the knees, with a deep collar and wide, hanging sleeves, must be of the softest fawn or gray, and her glossy hair will have none of the gay pins dear to the soul of the bewitching little mousey who haunts the temples of Shiba and Asakusa. Being a great lady, she will have a pallid, ivory complexion, a swan-like neck, a long, thin nose, an exaggerated oval face and beady eyes in narrow oblique slits.

To the European eye she is not half as pretty as her humbler sister, a rounder eyed, rounder faced creature, with the soft beauty of Greuze's "Girl at the Fountain," red-lipped and damask-checked, dressed most likely in a scarlet robe round her soft and by no means slender little waist (the old fashioned Japanese jar with a lid resembling a cooly's hat, was a conventionalization in porcelain of the female figure divine), and her hair adorned perhaps with scarlet and white camellia blossoms, perhaps with pins terminating in artificial butterflies, coral, mother of pearl or white metal beads of endless variety, gods and beasts and fishes.

Making Pins.

WHEN the pins were first invented, some time during the third decade of the sixteenth century, it took one man a whole day to make two dozen, the market price of the day's output being but three shillings. Even as late in the present century as 1838, one pin went through the hands of twelve persons before it was finished and folded away in the little sheet of paper of the regulation green. To-day, however, everything is different in the pin factory; a single machine turning out a stream of the little, neatly polished, sharp pointed implements at the rate of 200 per minute, day and night.

This wonderful little pin-making automaton is not larger than a sewing machine, but it has more invisible knives, springs, sharpeners and pinchers about it than a steam thrasher; the wire from which the pins are made are coiled around a small drum attached to the rear end of the machine, different sizes of wire and pinchers being used for the several varieties of pins. The wire passes from the drum into the machine through a small hole provided for that purpose, being kept straight and taut by a brake on the drum and a series of iron pegs across the platform of the machine. A queer little pair of pinchers ("catchers") seize the wire and thrust it through a hole, where it is held while a small hammer beats a head on the forward end of the wire.

Here it is held until a knife descends and cuts the wire in proper pin length. Next it is allowed to drop into a groove through which the heads cannot pass, and while being held in that position is exposed to the action of a set of small files, which almost instantly give it a smooth, sharp point. The pin is now finished and ready for the polishing tub which is simply a revolving barrel in which the pins are cleaned and polished by their own friction. After going through the polishing tub they are boiled in a solution of acid and tin—this latter operation giving them their shining appearance. After going through the acid bath they are accounted as being finished and ready for the market.

THE McCALL CO., New York.

DEAR SIR: I have been a subscriber to "The Queen of Fashion" for three or four years and appreciate your valuable little paper. I could not do without it. The patterns are perfect fitting. With best wishes for your success, I am,

Yours truly,
(Mrs.) E. S. CARBAUGH,
Chadwick, Ill.

Only A Woman's Pocket.

THE man's wife had asked him to go upstairs and look in the pocket of her dress for a key she thought was there, and being a man willing to accommodate, he had attempted to do so. He might have known better; better men than he—that is, men more skilled in picking pockets—have been driven to actual want through their inability to locate a woman's pocket. But, as stated before, he was of an obliging disposition, and when requested to get a key from the pocket of a certain dress hanging in plain view in a certain corner, he complied uncomplainingly.

He was gone so long that the wife of his bosom would have become alarmed had it not been for the sound of muffled fumbling and subdued swearing which floated softly down the back stairs. Finally, he returned, with empty hands but with a peculiar look in his eyes and a nervous trembling of every muscle.

"I can't find any key in the dress of your pocket," he said, with a painful effort.

"Why," she retorted sharply, "I left it there."

"I say I can't find any key in the pocket of your key," he said, doggedly.

His tone seemed to disturb her.

"You didn't half look for it," she insisted.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the key of your dress," he replied in a dazed kind of way.

This time she looked at him.

"What's the matter with you?" she asked nervously.

"I say," he said, speaking with much effort, "that I can't find any key in the key of your pocket."

She got up and went over to him.

"Oh, William," she groaned, "have you been drinking?"

He looked at her leerily.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the dress of your key," he whispered.

She began to shake him.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" she asked in alarm.

The shaking seemed to do him good and he rubbed his eyes as if he were regaining consciousness.

"Wait a minute," he said very slowly, indeed, "Wait a minute. I can't find any dress in—no; I can't find any key in the dress of—no, that's not it; any—any—any pocket. There, that's it!"

A flood of light came into his face. "Confound it! I couldn't find any pocket."

Then he sat down and laughed hysterically, and his wife, wondering why in the name of goodness men raised such a row over finding the pocket in a woman's dress, went upstairs and came back with the key in two minutes.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

FRANCIS INVISIBLE EYE...

FINEST SPRING HOOKS.



TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

RESULTS:

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE

On Edges, prevents Gaping and stays Hooked firmly.

On Flat Surface a Firm Loop of Metal. Better than thread Loops.

FRANCIS MFG. CO., Niagara Falls, N.Y.

BOTH FREE

To "Queen of Fashion" Readers.

A CLEAR SKIN AND HEALTHY COMPLEXION

Absolutely FREE.

DR. PITKIN'S GENEROUS OFFER.

To demonstrate the wonderful merits of Dr. Pitkin's External in removing freckles, moth patches, and all eruptions and discolorations of the skin, a trial bottle of the remedy will be sent to every purchaser of a cake of Dr. Pitkin's Soap for the skin and complexion. Price 25 cents—stamp for silver.

THE PITKIN INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, the only establishment in the world founded by a regular physician exclusively for the treatment of superfluous hair, moles, red veins, birth marks, wrinkles and all diseases and disfigurements of the skin, scalp or complexion.

Send for Dr. Pitkin's book, "Practical Notes on the Skin and Complexion." Price ten cents. Consultation free in person or by letter. Call or address

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L. E. MARSH & CO., Madison Sq., Philadelphia, Pa.

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This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, or Money Order, for \$1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for \$2.50.

We make this boot ourselves, therefore we guarantee the fit, style and wear, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opens Toe or Common Sense, with C, D, E, and EE sizes 1 to 8, and half sizes. Send for size and we will send you. Illus. Cat. FREE. Est'd 1880. Capital, \$1,000,000.

DEXTER SHOE CO.,
Order Clark 20 Boston, Mass.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR

BRUCELINE, the only genuine remedy for restoring gray hair to its natural color; no dye and harmless. Thousands of testimonials. \$1.00 per bottle. Druggists, or BRUCELINE CO., 377 6th Ave., N.Y. Treatise on the hair sent on application. **FREE.**

LADIES

Mail Co. stamp for sealed instructions how to enlarge your bust 2 inches, by using "Emma's Bust Developer." Guaranteed. 16 page illustrated catalogue for 6 cents. Address **EMMA TOILET RAZOR**, 214 Tremont Street, BOSTON, MASS. Mention this paper.

BASE BALL HOW TO PLAY IT.

A Great Book, contains all the rules, and the secret of pitching, curved balls, and to be successful. Rules for Football and Tennis. Every player should have it. Entirely new and handomely illustrated. This Great Book, Free to any one sending us 10 cents to pay postage. Also Catalogue Guns, Telescopes, Musical Instruments, Magic Tricks. All for 10¢. Order quick. For \$1.25 we will send our Base Ball Outfit, consisting of 3 Cuts, 1 Ball, 1 Bat.

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The science easily acquired by anyone. Illustrated book, \$2. 100 page pamphlet, 50¢. Dr. ANDERSON, Q. F. & Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SHEET MUSIC

at 1¢ regular price. Catalogue of 12,000 pieces **FREE** to any address. **F. Brehm, Erie, Pa.**

PIMPLES

Removed in 2 days. **BLACK HEADS** in 5 days. Skin left soft, clear and healthy. Send me (silver) for remedy. **McINTYRE & CO.**
Dep't G, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

CASH FOR YOUR SPARE TIME.

Women who crochet and have a few hours spare time can get work to do at home to occupy their spare time profitably. Address **L. WHITE & CO., 390 State St., Chicago.**



The Florence SEAMLESS COMBINATION SUIT.

It is the Best Made, because
First—It is perfectly elastic and self-conforming in every respect.
Second—It is easier to put on and off than any other garment made.
Third—As it is seamless, a corset one size smaller can be worn.
Fourth—It has no inelastic stay down the front or across the chest to bind and oppress the wearer. For sale at all dry goods stores.

A necessity for the TOILET in warm weather is
MENNE'S Borated Talcum Toilet Powder.
Be sure to get "Mennens"
 Endorsed by highest Medical Authorities. A Skin Tonic.
 Positively relieves Chafed Skin, Prickly Heat, Sunburn, etc. Cures Eczema and kindred troubles. Delightful after shaving. Makes the skin smooth and healthy and beautifies the complexion. **For Infants and Adults.** At druggists or by mail, 25 cents. Send for sample (name this paper). **FREE.**
GERHARD MENNE CO.,
 Newark, N. J.

Fayette Silk
 (REGISTERED)
 (DOUBLE WIDTH)
 Narrow and inferior goods are being sold as "FAYETTE SILK." The intelligent shopper will not be paying for. So we caution you to look for "FAYETTE A" stamped on the selvage and to see that the goods are 48 ins. wide.

2.75
14 KARAT GOLD
PLATE.
 LUT THIS OUT and send it to your dealer with your order and we will send you this beautiful gold finished watch by express for examination. You examine it at the express office, and if you think it a bargain pay our sample price \$2.75, and it is yours. It is magnificently engraved and equal in appearance to a genuine solid gold watch. A guarantee for 3 years and beautiful gold plate chain and charm sent free with every watch. Write to-day, this may not appear again; mention whether you want "gent's" or "ladies' size."
THE NATIONAL MFG. & IMPORTING CO.,
 324 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

HAIR REMOVED
 Permanently, root and branch, in 5 minutes, without pain, discoloration or injury with "PILLO Solvemo." Social particulars, 6c. Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

To Re-varnish Black Straw Hats.

CUT up some black sealing wax, pour on enough methylated spirit to dissolve it, mix it up, paint it on the hat with a brush and the straw will look like new. The same can be applied to blue straws by using blue sealing wax instead. This is also a good varnish for black whip handles.

Cleaning Delicate Laces.

DELICATE white laces may be cleansed with calcined magnesite after a receipt of Madame Modjeska's. Spread the lace on a sheet of writing paper, sprinkle it on both sides with magnesite, place a second piece of paper over it, put away between the leaves of a book for three days, then shake off the powder, when the lace will be found perfectly clean. Laces are given a creamy hue by putting strained coffee or powdered saffron in the rinsing water until the right cream or ecru tinge is procured. White silk laces are soaked in milk over night, then soused in warm soapsuds, rinsed and finally pulled out and carefully pinned down while damp. Laces must be soused, gently squeezed and clapped between the hands until dry or nearly so. They may be whitened by letting them stand covered with soapsuds in the sun, repeating the operation several times.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS
 NOTICE
 NAME THIS LABEL
 THE GENUINE
HARTSHORN

OUR PRACTICAL PAGE

THE BETTER PART.

Give fools their gold and knaves their power,
 Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
 Who sows a field or trains a flower,
 Or plants a tree, is more than all.

For he who blesses most is blest;
 And God and man shall own his worth,
 Who toils to leave as his bequest
 An added beauty to the earth.

And soon or late to all that sow,
 The time of harvest shall be given;
 The flower shall bloom, the fruit shall grow,
 If not on earth, at least in heaven!

—Whittier.

Correct Serving.

THERE are thousands of families in comfortable circumstances who keep but one servant, and who find it necessary upon state occasions to call upon the cook to assist in serving the guests at the table. The mistress of the house, after repeated trials and tribulations, learns to drill each new recruit in due season, initiating her into the mysteries of both dining room and kitchen, thereby avoiding the embarrassment of emergencies.

The first essentials of a capable waiting maid are that she should be neat, quick and quiet. Neatness is an attribute indispensable in the dining room above all other places. Plain, neat clothing should be worn. The hair should be arranged as plainly as possible. A maid should always be capped and aproned, and her shoes should be such as to render her walking as near noiseless as possible.

A waiting maid should not make her appearance in the dining room until after the guests are seated and she should be familiar with the following rules:

In setting the table the tines of the fork should be turned up and the sharp edge of the knife blade toward the plate, placing the fork next the plate. Always place tumblers to the right and fill only three-quarters full.

Place the cup containing coffee at the right side of each person; offer sugar and cream at the left.

Any dish from which a person helps himself must be offered at the left. Those from which the maid serves must be placed at the right.

Everything relating to one course must be removed before serving another course.

Always go to the right of each person to remove the dishes.

The waiting maid must be responsible for the proper heating of dishes before they are brought to the table.

Except in case of accident which she cannot remedy a maid should never speak to the hostess, who should be looked upon as a guest at her own table for the time being, and treated accordingly.

A maid who is watchful will never permit one guest to help another in the passing of food.

Avoid all appearance of haste though one must move quickly in order to accomplish all there is to be done.

THE NEW YORK GIRL.—Lord Dumley did you ever hear the joke about the museum keeper who had two skulls of St. Paul, one when he was a boy and the other when he was a man?
 THE ENGLISHMAN.—No, what is it?

Air Your Clothing.

EVERY day garments, particularly those which are not laundered, should be well aired. Brushing is not sufficient, as it does not remove the unpleasant odors which come from long usage. Some women sprinkle their waists and dresses with scent and use sachet powders to perfume their bonnets and wraps, but better than scent bag and potpourri are a clothesline and the open air. Turn the garments wrong side out and let the air and sunshine disinfect and deodorize them. All night airing is good, but a day of blowing winds and purifying sunshine is better.

CREAKING shoes are an intolerable nuisance, yet some shoes will creak, notwithstanding every precaution. For such intractable wear it is recommended to pour a small quantity of linseed or sweet oil upon a flat surface, like a platter, and allow the soles of the shoes to stand in the oil over night. In that way they will not only lose the squeak, but will become saturated with the oil, making them proof against dampness. Another cure may be effected by taking them to a cobbler and having one or two pegs driven into the centre of the soles.

Helpful Hints.

ALL traces of mud spots may be banished by rubbing with a raw potato. Spots of grease disappear from silk if covered with dry magnesite or gently rubbed with water and the white of egg. White brocades may be lightly cleansed with very fine, dry bread crumbs. Ribbons may be washed first in a thin lather and then ironed under muslin. Black crepe is improved by being sprinkled with brandy and stretched over wooden rollers. Black cotton stockings should be washed in strong bran water, pressed and dried before the fire. Velvets should be held over the steam of boiling water and kept well stretched until the moisture has evaporated.

To Clean Colored Silks.

LAY each piece of silk on a smooth clean table and go over the surface with a piece of the silk wrung out of a cleansing fluid made of equal parts of alcohol and lukewarm water. Cold coffee well strained, or water in which an old black glove kid glove has been boiled, is also good; this latter mixture is made by putting a glove into a pint of water and boiling it down to a half pint. Sponge the goods on what will be the right side when made up, as some silks can be turned after being worn. Hang each piece on a line to drip; when nearly dry, iron on the wrong side, placing a piece of soft black cambric or crinoline between the iron and the goods and ironing each piece until it is perfectly dry, then lay away the pieces without folding. If the selvage edges seem to draw after the silk is wet, cut them here and there to give a leeway. Benzine will remove paint, but leaves a stain like water, which may be removed with French chalk. Grease may be removed from silk by rubbing a lump of wet magnesite over the spot, allowing it to dry, then brushing off the powder.

Do You Have Asthma?

If you do, you will be glad to hear that the Kola plant, found on the Congo river, West Africa, is reported a positive cure for the disease. The Kola Importing Co., 1164 Broadway, New York, have such faith in this new discovery, that they are sending out free by mail, large trial cases of Kola Compound to all sufferers from Asthma, who send their name and address on a postal card. Write to them.

FAT **CORPUS LEAN** **MADE** **LEAN**
 Will reduce fat at rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per month without injury to health. Send 6c. in stamps for colored prospectus covering testimonials. L.F. Marsh Co., 2815 Madison Ave., Philada., Pa.
 ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. Simply stopping the fat producing effects of food. The supply being stopped, the natural working of the system draws on the fat and reduces weight at once. Sold by all Druggists.

See the

Champ
Buckle
at the
Hip.



FERRIS' GOOD SENSE CORSET WAISTS

Support the skirt and stockings properly and comfortably from the shoulders—conform to the **NATURAL BEAUTY of the FIGURE.** are carefully made, fit all shapes. CHILD'S 25c. to 50c. MISSES' 50c. to \$1. LADIES' \$1 to \$2. For Sale By All Retailers.

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 The Wonderful Washing Powder Will Do Your Work Through the Night
WHILE YOU REST
 Use it Without Soap. The Dirt Comes Out Quickly and Easily. It won't hurt your clothes, no matter how delicate
Soapine is Kendall Mfg. Co.'s Trade Mark
 A WHOLE ON EVERY PACKAGE
 Established 1827 Providence, R. I.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS."

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Meriden Britannia Co.'s GOLD AND SILVER PLATE.



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If your dealer does not have our goods, write to us and we will see that you are supplied. Our leaflet showing latest designs, also the Meriden Chafing Dish Receipt Book mailed free if you mention this paper.



For Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc.,

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NEW YORK SALESROOMS:

208 Fifth Ave., Madison Square West, 1128—1130 Broadway,

Also 46 East 14th St.

Factories: Meriden, Conn.;

Canada Factory, Hamilton, Ontario.

Women Who Were Pioneers.

THE first national woman's suffrage convention held in the United States convened at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848.

Dr. Helen Webster of Wellesley, England, is the first and only woman who has earned the title of Doctor of Philosophy.

Dona Mariuella Palido, the first and only woman lawyer in Spain, opened an office in the Spanish capital in February, 1894.

The first woman to apply for and get a place on a police force was Miss Edith Walker of Bogota, Colombia, in 1894.

The first paper devoted to woman suffrage ever published was the *Una*, edited by Mrs. Paulina Davis, of Providence, R. I.

Miss Grace Babb, the first woman graduate of a college of pharmacy, was a lecturer in the Women's College of Medicine, Philadelphia, in 1884.

Mrs. Susanna Dunklee, of Newton, Mass., has the distinction of being the first woman bank treasurer in America. She was elected to that office in 1874.

The first woman in America to make literature a profession was Hannah Adams, who was born in Medfield, Mass., in 1755, and died at Brookline, same State, on November 15, 1832.

The first woman admitted to practice law before the courts of California was Mrs. Clara S. Foltz, who was admitted to the bar of that State on September 5, 1878.

The first woman elected Mayor of an American city was Mrs. Susanna Madora Salter (nee Kinsey), of Angonia, Kan. Mrs. Salter was elected in the spring of 1887.

The first woman to act the part of a woman character on the stage was Margaret Swartz, who made her first appearance in London on the night of November 9, 1656.

The first American woman to occupy a professor's chair in a coeducational institution was Helen C. Morgan, who was made Professor of Latin at Fisk University in 1869.

The first woman elected Mayor over a borough included within the dominion of the British Empire was Mrs. Yates, of Onehunga, New Zealand. She was elected in January, 1894.

The first woman to whom the Methodist Church gave a license to preach was Mrs. Maggie Newton Van Cott, who on March 25 of the present year celebrated her 64th anniversary.

The first American woman to take a regular medical course and graduate as M. D. was Elizabeth Blackwell, who finished her studies in that line at the Geneva (N. Y.) Medical School in January, 1849.

The first woman to edit an American newspaper was Mrs. Hannah Bunce Watson, who edited the *Hartford City Courant* for the three years following 1777, the date of the death of her husband, who had been proprietor.

The first woman to take the degree of Doctor of Laws was Maria Mitchell, the woman astronomer. The only other two women who have a right to write "L. L. D." after their names are Amelia Barr and Frances E. Willard.

The first woman to have the title of Ensign conferred upon her was Mrs. Eliza B. Cutter, who carried the regimental colors of the brigade in which her husband was Colonel at the charge on Fort Donelson. She died at Garfield Hospital, Washington, on November 30, 1892.

The first woman to register as a qualified voter in the State of Ohio was Mrs. Samuel Crawbaugh, of Cleveland. The pen which she used in signing her name was immediately secured and sent as a relic to the curator of the Western Reserve Historical Society.

The first women telegraph operators were put to work in the offices of the New York Central Railroad Company in the year 1867, when that road was under the superintendency of A. L. Dick. To Superintendent Dick is given the credit of first conceiving the idea of employing women in that capacity.

The first woman who ever circumnavigated the globe shipped with the famous Bougainville expedition in 1766. She was disguised as a man and was known as Charles Thomas Barr. She was a servant to Philibert de Commerce, the botanist of the expedition. Her true name was never learned.

The first female jury ever drawn in Kentucky was that empanelled in the case of Lucy, a negro belonging to Samuel Beeler, of Lexington. Lucy had fired some buildings and was sentenced to death. The names of the jurors were: Mary Sullivan, Charity Enmons, Elizabeth Monteer, Sr., Elizabeth Monteer, Jr., Margaret Woods, Anne Jones, Mary Columby, Anne Barker, Vandy Wingate, Eliza Smith and Susanna Murphy. Date of above, 1804.

The first woman in America to demand naturalization papers was Mrs. Elizabeth Cryer, who shows a certificate dated at Omaha, Nebraska Territory, February 14, 1857. Mrs. Cryer is also believed to be the first woman to pre-empt Government land in her own name. The court records at Omaha and the Land Office records verify the above.

The first woman to occupy the chair of jurisprudence in a university was "Prof." Calderini of the city of Bologna, who occupied that position from 1360 to 1366.

THE many worthless imitations of FIBRE CHAMOIS now in the market, make it necessary to call the attention of the public to the fact that for their protection every yard of the genuine material is plainly stamped

FIBRE CHAMOIS

Beware of these imitations and get FIBRE CHAMOIS, or you will be obliged to make your dress over. Dressmakers should examine their bills and see that the material is billed "FIBRE CHAMOIS," otherwise they may get some of the worthless imitations, while paying for the genuine article.

Fashionable Dressmakers everywhere endorse and use Fibre Chamois.

Puffed Sleeves and Skirts supported by Fibre Chamois will not lose their shape. Cheaper, lighter in weight and better than any other stiffening material.

COMES IN THREE WEIGHTS:
No. 10, Light. No. 20, Medium. No. 30, Heavy.

COLORS:
Black—Slate—Eccru—Brown—Natural Chamois

At the Lining Counter of all Dry Goods Stores.

How to Use Fibre Chamois

TO support Puffed Sleeves and Skirts properly, see that you get the correct weights for that purpose, described as follows: No. 10 for silks and light materials; No. 20 for heavier goods; No. 30 for warmth and where canvas is needed.

Always cut the FIBRE CHAMOIS the exact size of the goods, and sew up in the seams with the material; gather or pleat the same as you would the material, and the result will be a stylish garment.

MISS MARY M. HASKELL of Minneapolis has just been appointed census taker for Cass county, Minn. The population of the country is widely scattered, and the trip will have to be made on horseback. Much of it is an unbroken wilderness, and there are many Indians in the country, some of whom will have to be enumerated. The undertaking is a formidable one, and very few women would be willing to attempt it.

A CLEVER eastern woman remarked the other day: "I notice that well-bred people now do not talk about the world, the flesh and the devil; they speak of environment, heredity and circumstances."

A Writer of Songs.

IT is pleasing to note that with the many lines in which woman is striving to perfect herself and to win honors for herself and her sex, she is trying her wings as a composer of music. One of the newest applicants for distinction in the musical field is a young southern girl, Miss Mary Miller Fleming of Knoxville Tenn., who has just published two new songs. One, "Devotedness," is a ballad of much sweetness and considerable musical merit. The other, a lighter and more popular melody is "The Girl For Me." For this Miss Fleming has written both words and music. She is herself a singer of rare sympathy and has accepted an invitation to assist at the opening of the Woman's Building of the Atlanta Exposition.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Ladies! What do you think of our announcement on page 201? High prices for patterns are "doomed"! Does this not truly make THE QUEEN OF FASHION the most valuable ladies' paper published? Think of it! First: A free pattern to every new subscriber, and it can be selected at any time. Second: Any pattern published by The McCall Company can be had for 10 or 15 cts. (regardless of regular retail prices) if you use one of the coupons that is in every issue. Third: The journal itself contains more valuable fashion news to the square inch than any other paper published. Do you notice that it all relates to fashions; that it contains Valuable fashion news; reliable fashion news; Fourth: The designs are strictly up-to-date. Not exaggerated—practical. Fifth: The illustrations are all wood engravings. Sixth: the patterns are the best made. We state this without reserve. They are so simple, stylish and economical because there is no seam allowance. They have stood the test for 25 years. Given the correct measurement, we guarantee them. No need of paying 25 to 50 cts. hereafter for a high class pattern. 10 or 15 cents will get one. None higher. See Coupon page 207. Subscribe now, at once, and save your coupons. Hereafter every paper will contain a coupon. You can do us a lot of good by telling your friends of THE QUEEN OF FASHION and of the advantages to be derived by subscribing for it. 20 to 30 new designs to select from every month. Not only this, you can get the patterns from any of our regular agents

if you take the coupon with you. We have made special arrangements with them by which they are to honor any of these coupons that are presented to them.

Note the general make up of THE QUEEN OF FASHION—the improvement. Improvements in every feature. See the quality of paper, highly super-calendered and finished. None better made. See the half-tone frontispiece! Is it not indeed a picture? The fact is, the QUEEN OF FASHION is a two dollar journal for 50 cents.

See our grand prize offers on page 207; these in addition to the regular premium offers. We are going to make THE QUEEN OF FASHION the largest circulating fashion journal in America.

See our prize doll offer on page 198. Here is a chance for little girls and mothers. Never before was so handsome a doll seen.

If you are not a subscriber, subscribe at once. You will always find something new in every issue. Two features alone make the QUEEN OF FASHION worth five times its cost to any woman; they are, the reliable fashion news and the patterns at a uniform price of 10 and 15c. By saving your coupons you can get all the patterns you would probably need during the whole year for less than \$1.00.

The McCall Co., New York.

DEAR SIR: This is the third year I have been taking "The Queen of Fashion" and I think the paper improves all the time. The patterns are the best I have ever used, and I am a dressmaker. Yours truly,

GRACE H. ROSS, Kingston Mines, Ill.

GRAND CONTEST! GRAND PRIZES!

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1895.

JANUARY 1st, 1896.

The first day of September, 1895, we think, will be a memorable day with us and with many readers of THE QUEEN OF FASHION, for upon that day will begin a contest that will end, January 1st, 1896, with the distribution of gold, diamonds, watches and books among the readers of America's greatest and most liberal fashion journal. The prizes are enumerated below, and we are sure that our readers will appreciate them when reading over the list and still more when they receive them.

BUT SEE THE LIST! WHAT PRIZES!

There is not one that will be disappointing. They are all as represented, genuine; in short, the best to be had, and, moreover,

THESE PRIZES ARE FREE.

There is no backing down on the program. The prizes will all be given in addition to our regular premium offers for clubs. Every club-raiser will receive the premium or commission to which she is entitled and in addition will get her prize, if she be entitled to one. The list is a long one, and forty ladies will have the satisfaction of showing what they have acquired by brainy methods.

The watches are solid gold, Elgin or Waltham movement, your choice—the best made.

The five sets of books offered are not the ordinary cheap kind but all bound in half calf, none better to be had. Your choice of the following standard works: Dickens' Complete Works, 15 volumes, 240 full page illustrations; George Eliot's Complete Works, half tone illustrations, containing life and letters, complete 6 volumes; Thackeray, 10 volumes; Lord Lytton's Works, 13 volumes; Waverly Novels, 12 volumes; Victor Hugo, 7 volumes; and Irving's Complete Works, 8 volumes.

1st Prize, \$100.00 in Gold.	11th Prize, \$15.00 Set Standard Novels.
2d " 60.00 Ladies' Gold Watch.	12th " 15.00 (as described above.)
3d " 50.00 " " " "	13th " 10.00 Diamond Ring.
4th " 50.00 " " " "	14th " 10.00 " " " "
5th " 50.00 " " " "	15th " 10.00 " " " "
6th " 50.00 " " " "	16th " 10.00 " " " "
7th " 50.00 " " " "	17th " 5.00 in Gold.
8th " 15.00 Set Standard Novels.	18th " 5.00 " " " "
9th " 15.00 (as described above.)	19th " 5.00 " " " "
10th " 15.00 " " " "	20th " 5.00 " " " "

21st Prize, \$5.00 in Gold.	31st Prize, \$2.50 in Gold.
22d " 5.00 " " " "	32d " 2.50 " " " "
23d " 5.00 " " " "	33d " 2.50 " " " "
24th " 5.00 " " " "	34th " 2.50 " " " "
25th " 5.00 " " " "	35th " 2.20 " " " "
26th " 5.00 " " " "	36th " 2.50 " " " "
27th " 5.00 " " " "	37th " 2.50 " " " "
28th " 5.00 " " " "	38th " 2.50 " " " "
29th " 5.00 " " " "	39th " 2.50 " " " "
30th " 5.00 " " " "	40th " 2.50 " " " "

It is not work to show THE QUEEN OF FASHION. Every woman likes to look at it and all that is necessary is to suggest that she subscribe. That is not work. A skillful suggestion now and then to help her appreciate the perfection of this marvelous magazine, and you are one subscriber nearer the grand prize.

TRY IT AND SEE.

Every lady whose money you receive will thank you many times before the year is over for showing her the paper. She will be ashamed to borrow yours every month and proud and happy to have a copy of her own. Tell her to show the paper to her husband and let him know how she can save the 50 cents, a dozen times over, by using her free pattern and her coupons. There will be a coupon in every issue which, with 10 or 15 cents, will entitle her to any pattern at any time, regardless of the regular retail price.

OF COURSE EVERY LADY WANTS IT.

You know that well. Just see how worn your copy is, if you have near neighbors. It is your duty and privilege to let them subscribe, and, at the same time, get a handsome premium and, perhaps, one of the prizes named below.

DON'T HESITATE.

Send for our premium list (free) and canvassing outfit and you will see how easy it is to get your friends to take a paper you like so much. The largest number of subscribers sent in by one club-raiser (not a subscription agency) before January 1st, 1896, will entitle the club-raiser to the first prize, \$100.00, cash, the second largest list to the \$60.00 watch, and so on down the list of forty prizes, any one of them worth far more than the price mentioned. There are no restrictions. Subscriptions may come from any part of the country.

OF INTEREST TO CLUB RAISERS.

Aug. 15th, 1895.

DEAR FRIEND:

It may be that you are an old subscriber, or, it may be, that this is the first copy of "THE QUEEN OF FASHION" you have ever seen. In either event, we hope you will read this letter with great care. It will do you good and you will then be disposed to help us.

It is an acknowledged fact that in New York, people dress very fashionably, and, in all parts of the country, most of the people wish to dress in the latest New York style. Union Square is the centre of New York's shopping district. The very latest imported and domestic fabrics are always on sale, within easy walking distance of this office, and our editor and contributors are familiar with them as soon as they are placed on the market, and even before. Women of unlimited wealth and unquestioned taste pass and repass this office every day in the week. Every lady in America knows well, that it is impossible for her to be absolutely correct in style unless she informs herself from some reliable source as to the prevailing fashions. Doing this she can make her own dresses, or tell her dressmaker how to make them fashionably. There are papers and papers, but the one paper of all others that shows ladies how to dress fashionably, yet economically, is "THE QUEEN OF FASHION", published at 46 East 14th Street, New York. Fourteenth Street at this point is the most important street in New York. Broadway, Union Square and Fourteenth Street all join before our very door. Thousands of people, carriages and cars pass our building hourly. The dresses of the women are up-to-date, reflecting the styles shown in "THE QUEEN OF FASHION". You and your friends need this paper and you need it now.

Do not hesitate a moment. Send to us for terms to club raisers, and you will be surprised to find that THE QUEEN OF FASHION actually pays people and gives them valuable watches, diamonds, etc., for telling their neighbors in an effective way just what this paper is, and inducing them to subscribe. Every subscriber is entitled to one pattern free. The free pattern need not be ordered now, but can be had any time. By being a subscriber you are entitled to any of the McCall Patterns at the special price of 10 and 15 cents each, if you use the coupon that is in every issue.

For the convenience of our subscribers, we have selected a few of our premiums and have placed them on our premium page. Every reader who is now, or has ever been, a canvasser, can make money by sending for our 32-page premium catalogue, which contains our cash offer, and which will be mailed you, free.

Yours truly,

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
46 EAST 14TH ST., N. Y.

DIAMOND RING.



"Queen of Fashion" club raisers are people who care for only what is best. For that reason we have selected for them a beautiful Diamond Ring that we will send free to any address for twenty-five yearly subscribers at 50 cents each and \$3.10 added money; or for five yearly subscribers at 50 cents each and \$3.65 added money. The accompanying cut gives a fair idea of the ring, but to really appreciate it, it must be seen. The setting is solid gold and the stone a genuine diamond. The ring is well worth from \$7.50 to \$10.00, but we will send it for the above-named clubs, or we will sell it, post-paid, for \$5.25. Send a piece of stiff paper just the right size. Your money back if the ring is not as represented, or if you are disappointed in it. The stone in the ring is slightly smaller than that represented in the picture, but it is wonderfully brilliant, and it sparkles in daylight or lamplight.

Address, THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
46 EAST 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

PREMIUM No. 67. LADIES' SOLID SILVER CHATELAINE WATCH



Style 3—A solid Silver Ladies' Chataleine Watch, handsome engraved case, jewelled movement, and a very good timekeeper.

Sent FREE, post-paid, for \$5.00, or for sixteen new yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

Address all communications to

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
46 EAST 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

PREMIUM No. 10. THE QUEEN OF FASHION Free

To any person sending us three new yearly subscribers at 50 cents each—the regular subscription price—THE QUEEN OF FASHION will be sent FREE, post-paid, for one year.

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
46 EAST 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

HANDSOME BOOK FREE

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ONE OF AMERICA'S
GREATEST ARTISTS.

In all the world there is no instrument like "The Autoharp." You can play it without a teacher. Send to Alfred Dodge & Son, 110 E. 13th St., New York, for their pretty book telling "How the Autoharp Captured the Family." Be sure to mention THE QUEEN OF FASHION. If you like any of the instruments named, write to THE QUEEN OF FASHION, 46 East 14th St., New York, and learn how to get one FREE.

PREMIUM No. 1.

A FREE PATTERN

To each yearly subscriber to THE QUEEN OF FASHION at 50 cents each. See Coupon Below.
Address all communications to

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
46 EAST 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

SPECIAL COUPON.

This Coupon with 15 cents is good for any McCall BAZAR PATTERN (regardless of regular price) illustrated in THE QUEEN OF FASHION or in THE McCall BAZAR DRESSMAKER, containing nearly 400 different styles. Regular to cent patterns will, of course, be sent for that price.

Fill in below your name and address, and mail to

THE McCALL COMPANY,
46 EAST 14TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Name, _____ Pattern No. _____
Address, _____ Size or Age, _____

Without this Coupon all patterns are sold only at the regular printed prices.

FREE PATTERN COUPON.

Use this coupon or write a letter similarly worded.

Date, _____ 189__

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
46 EAST 14TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Enclosed please find fifty cents, for one year's subscription to THE

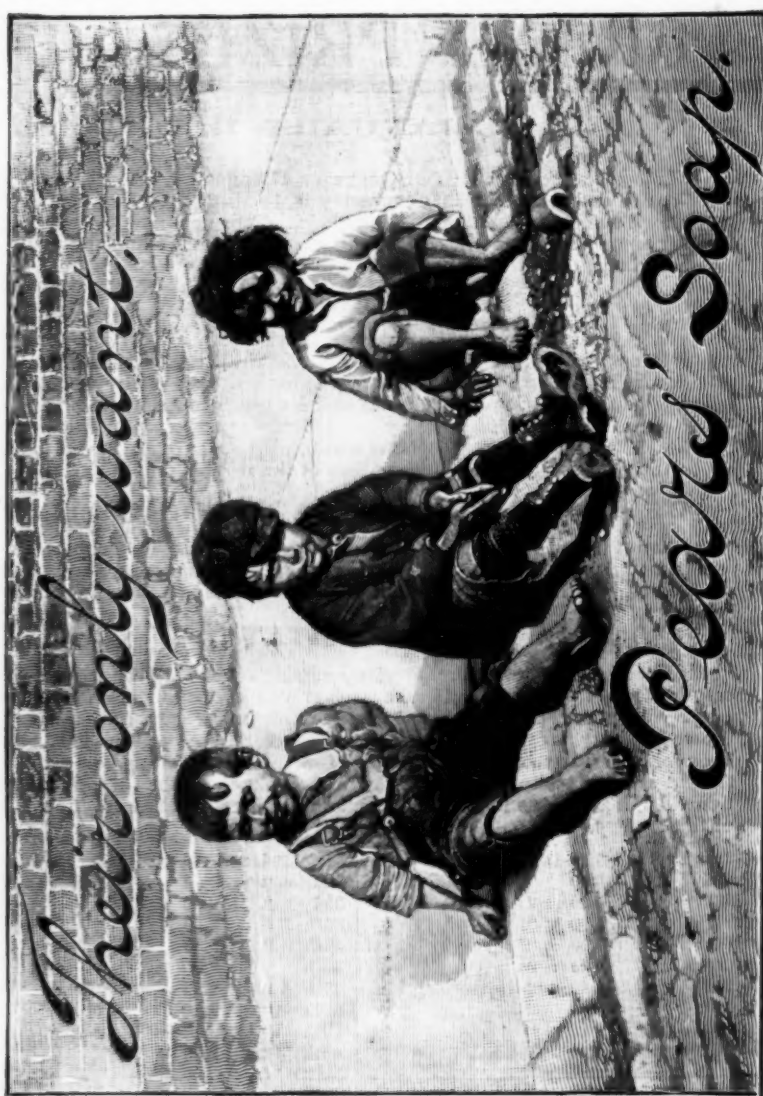
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Name, _____

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St. and No. (if necessary), _____ State, _____

21 Send Pattern, as premium, No. _____ Size _____



The Why!

There are thousands of persons who require tonics and nerve builders. Mothers need something to help them bear the trials of housekeeping. Business men wish to sleep when they retire, and not grind over and over the business of the day. The dyspeptic requires a panacea for his suffering.

Convalescents wish something to help them recover quickly. People need new blood when their vitality is exhausted. Women want plump, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes.

The consumptive requires a food which does not contain a harmful ingredient, and which they can feel assured is absolutely pure. There are very few persons and few ladies especially, who will not grow well and bright by using The "Best" Tonic whenever exhausted or weary. There is nothing in the world more admirable for its sustaining and alleviating qualities for women.

Pabst Malt Extract

The "Best" Tonic

